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DENABANK
MATHERAN SUB-OFFICE
Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd. will re-open their SUB-OFFICE at MATHERAN on and from THURSDAY, 15TH APRIL 1943, to transact business upto the end of the Summer Season, i.e. Saturday 5th June, 1943.

Fleeing Axis Troops Sustain Heavy Losses

CATROUX TO MEET DE GAULLE IN LONDON: PLAN TO ELIMINATE VICHY ELEMENTS FROM N. AFRICAN ADMINISTRATION

LONDON, April 9.

The Algiers' radio said to-day: "Italian and German forces are in full retreat pursued by the vanguard of the Eighth Army.

Allied aircraft are inflicting heavy losses on fleeing Axis troops."

The Paris radio to-day spoke of the Eighth Army as "deploying crushing superiority in men and material".

AXIS WITHDRAWAL

ROME: To-day's 'communique' says that the enemy's attacks supported by powerful air formations have continued violently along the whole Tunisian front especially in the Southern Sector. Axis troops have withdrawn to new positions.

LONDON: Allied headquarters in North Africa. The Axis is abandoning Mehares and the Railway town of Mezzouna in continuing its withdrawal on a broad front between Central Tunisian mountains and the sea. it is disclosed here to-day (Friday).

GERMAN UNITS RETREAT

BERLIN: To-day's 'communique' says, in Tunisia, large scale attack by superior Allied forces against the German and Italian troops continues.

On the Southern Front, German units in continuous heavy fighting withdrew to new lines.

EIGHTH ARMY'S ADVANCE

The Algier's radio reports that the forward units of the Eighth Army have reached the outskirts of Cekhira, a coastal village 20 miles from Wadi Akarit on the road to Sfax.

OVER 9,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

LONDON: Allied Headquarters in North Africa: To-day's 'communique' states: "Pressure was maintained yesterday on the enemy in both northern and southern Tunisia. On the Eighth Army's front, the enemy continued his retreat with our forces in close pursuit.

The total number of prisoners captured since the battle for Wadi Akarit is now over 9,500 on the Eighth Army front alone.

The United States Second Corps continued mopping up operations in the area east of El Guettar. During the past few days, many prisoners have been captured in this area.

In the north, the First Army continued their attacks over very difficult country and yesterday occupied important tactical localities. Since April 7, over 400 prisoners have been taken in this area.

Catroux To Meet De Gaulle

LONDON: It is confirmed here that General Catroux is expected in London very shortly to confer with General de Gaulle. He will be in a position to submit to General de Gaulle tentative points of agreement which he has been able to reach with General Giraud.

Fighting French quarters emphasise that the two outstanding points on which agreement is sought are the allocation of posts to Generals Giraud, de Gaulle and Catroux and the elimination of any remaining Vichy elements in the North African Administration.—Reuter.

Indian Division's Share In Tunisian Victory

LONDON, April 9.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa: An Indian Army observer with the Eighth Army says:—

In a message to Field Marshal Wavell, announcing the fact that it is India's famous Fourth Division which is sharing the triumphs of the Eighth Army in Tunisia, General Alexander bears witness to the important part the division played in the operations against the Mareth Line.

Operating with "conspicuous dash and vigour", General Alexander says that the division, after patrol work of the highest order, pushed forward in the centre of the Mareth Line in the heart of the Matmata Mountains.—Reuter.

Race For Sfax

LONDON: Reuter's military correspondent writes: The situation in Tunisia is very satisfactory. In the north, General Anderson's troops must be getting pretty close to Mateur through which runs the main line of communication between Bizerta and Tunis. This threat must particularly be dangerous for the Axis.

In the central sectors, Americans are now pressing on towards Kairouan. It looks as though there will be a race with the Eighth Army as to who shall get to Sfax first. Gen. Montgomery is making for the coastal region being scarcely checked by Axis beleaguered actions, Rommel's forces are mounting and the strain of retreat must be telling on men and vehicles. He is desperately trying to join hands with Arnim before the road is cut in front of him. It is going to be a close thing.

The 'communique' claims nearly 10,000 prisoners by the Eighth Army alone in addition to 8,000 captured at Mareth. Taking into consideration other casualties, the Axis losses must be well over 50,000 already which is between a third and fourth of their total strength.—Reuter.

HITLER-MUSSOLINI MEETING?

ZURICH, April 9.

Unconfirmed reports from Italy state that Hitler and Mussolini have met.

One version says that the meeting took place at Brenner Pass on Wednesday morning and another that Mussolini went to Austria.

Apprehensive owing to invasion threat and the recent appearance of Allied planes over Rome, it is understood the Italian authorities have appointed a secret commission to prepare transfer of seat of Government from Rome. Florence and Bologne are likely to be given priority.—Reuter.

A Trap For Axis Troops

LONDON, April 9.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa:— Rommel's troops still clinging to the Axis salient west of Noual salt marshes are to-day in the grave danger of being trapped by the two Allied armies now reported to be only 25 miles apart. Axis troops are between the spearhead of the eighth army's coastal advance—now reported to be near La Sikhirra—and a N.-W. American thrust east of Maknassy towards the sea. At the other end of the front, the British first army storming German mountain strongholds north of Medjez El Bab has advanced almost 6 miles on a ten-miles broad front.—Reuter.

Algerian Local Councils Reinstated, Says Giraud

LONDON, April 7.

The Algiers radio announced that General Giraud said that majority of the 310 local councils in Algeria had been reinstated.

"We are awaiting the forthcoming liberation of Tunisia to take similar measures there," he added.

(See Page 5)

Essen & Ruhr Bombed

Mines Laid In Enemy Waters

LONDON, April 9.

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Last night aircraft of Bomber Command made a heavy attack on objectives in the Ruhr.

The weather over Germany was bad and results difficult to observe. Mines were also laid in enemy waters. 21 of our bombers are missing."

Western Germany, which the R. A. F. raided last night, was last raided on Saturday night when the Krupp's works at Essen were attacked by a large force of bombers. Last night's Ruhr raid is the R. A. F.'s second night raid on Germany this month. During raids in March, more than 8,000 tons of bombs were dropped on Germany.—Reuter.

Allied Exploits On Enemy Coast During March

LONDON, April 8.

Last month's record of Allied light coastal forces shows that in ten actions ranging from the Straits of Dover to the Norwegian fjords, from the Dutch Coast to Dogger Bank "little ships" sank three E-Boats, three large and two medium supply ships. one patrol craft and one armed trawler and damaged several other craft.

Allied light coastal forces lost one craft sunk and suffered superficial damage on a few ships.—Reuter.

Alert Sounded In London

LONDON, April 9.

An alert sounded during daylight in London today for the first time since March 12. The all clear signal was given shortly afterwards.

The alert was caused when a single German raider, taking advantage of high cloud, crossed the coast and headed towards London. No incidents are reported in the London area.—Reuter.

IN DEFENCE OF PAKISTAN

Suhrawardy's Letter To "Times"

LONDON, April 9.

The "Times" this morning (Friday) publishes a letter from a correspondent, Sir Hassan Suhrawardy championing the Pakistan Scheme. The correspondent says "The Cripps' proposals enunciated the principle that any State or Province that wishes to remain outside union of India could obtain Dominion Status for itself. Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan Scheme, therefore, is not in conflict with the principles already accepted by His Majesty's Government. The Pakistan movement is a force which has come to stay and must be reckoned with in any development of the Indian constitution.

CONGRESS FOR DICTATORSHIP

Lord Hailey's mature judgment, that during the last few years the action of Congress was not so much towards the attainment of Indian nationalism as towards the achievement of Congress dictatorship, and his warning against placating the Congress leaders, who have shown so little sense of responsibility, and that by appeasing our foes we might estrange our friends, should receive the greatest consideration.

OBJECTION RESENTED

The British Parliamentarian, on the one hand, justifies the separate existence of the Transjordan area, 35,000 square miles and a population of 300,000, and the Palestine area, 27,000 square miles and a population of 1,600,000, and on the other is against the Pakistan Scheme the north-eastern block of which has an area of 132,535 square miles with a total Muslim population of 36,447,913, and the north-western block with an area of 213,324 square miles with a Muslim population of 22,653,294—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ALLIES 42 MILES BEYOND GABES

LONDON, April 9.

The Algiers radio to-night said that Allied forces are now 42 miles beyond Gabes. This is roughly just south of the railway running to Graiba.—Reuter.

Begum Azad Dead

Telegram To Bombay Govt. To Inform Maulana

CALCUTTA, April 9.

Begum Azad, wife of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, expired at 6 this morning.

Her condition became very grave about 3 a. m. when oxygen was administered.

Begum Azad, who was 45, had been ill for about two years.

A bulletin issued earlier this week stated that she was suffering from tuberculosis and had developed diarrhoea. It added that she was very seriously ill and it was only a question of days for the end to come.

FUNERAL

The funeral took place this afternoon at the Memon burial ground at Manicktolla.—A. P.

BHULABHAI'S CONDOLENCES

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai in a statement to the press on the death of Begum Azad says:—"I am deeply sorry to hear of Begum Azad's death. It is all the more regrettable because of the Maulana Saheb's absence during her last days.

From all accounts, though she maintained orthodox habits in life, Begum Azad was extremely gentle and cultured. May her soul rest in peace."

CALLERS AT RESIDENCE

Among those who called at the residence of Begum Azad this morning following her death were Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Mrs. Labanya Probhadutta, Mr. J. C. Gupta and Maulana Mohmad Osman.

A telegram was sent by Maulana Azad's relatives this morning to the Government of Bombay to inform the Maulana of the death of his wife.—A.P.

Markets And Schools Close

BOMBAY, Friday.

Some of the local markets, shops and schools remained closed to-day in memory of the late Begum Azad. The news of her death spread rapidly in the city. Congress circles which were waiting anxiously for the daily bulletin about her health were shocked to learn that Begum Azad was dead.

Nazimuddin Still At It!

CALCUTTA, April 9.

Further talks relating to the prospects of the formation of a broad-based Ministry in Bengal were held to-day by Sir K. Nazimuddin, leader of the Muslim League Parliamentary Party. He met Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, leader of the Hindu Nationalist Party, in the morning and Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, leader of the Official Congress Parliamentary Party in the evening.—A. P.

JAPANESE POSITIONS IN SOLOMONS BOMBED

WASHINGTON, April 9.

Japanese positions on Kahili in the Solomons were bombed yesterday, the Navy Department announced to-day. The 'communique' reads: "SOUTH PACIFIC: On March 8th, "Flying Fortresses," heavy bombers and light bombers attacked Japanese positions in Kahili in the Shortland Island area. Owing to bad weather, observation results are not reported."

The 'communique' also says that 34 Japanese planes were destroyed when Japanese attacked United States shipping near Guadalcanar Island.

WILL THEY WITHDRAW FROM LAE AND SALAMAUA?

Reuter's special correspondent at an advanced base in the South-West Pacific wires:— Considerable Japanese activity along the far north-eastern coast of New Guinea, where the Japanese are hastily developing Wewak—the pre-war British Administrative Centre of the Sepik District—as their main base, possibly reflects Japanese necessity to withdraw from Lae and Salamaua and perhaps the entire Huon Peninsula.—Reuter.

"JAP DEFEAT IS LONGER TASK"

CANBERRA, April 9

The Australian Prime Minister Mr. Curtin said to-day that the first anniversary of the fall of Bataan Philippines was a sad reminder that the Pacific had become a front of lost opportunities. 'The war will be lost or won in the Pacific', he said.

"The United Nations have failed to establish a rallying point successively in the Philippines, Singapore, Dutch-East Indies and Rabaul.

During their advance the Japanese have been highly vulnerable. Golden opportunities of dealing them counter-blows have been missed. Their defeat is now a longer task.

Australia had shown her willingness to risk her own security to co-operate so that other enemies might be defeated. We must expect every endeavour to ensure that the Pacific does not become a lost front."—Reuter.

Chinese Sever Peiping-Hankow Rly. Line

CHUNGKING, April 8.

The Chinese 'communique' today stated, Chinese attacked Peiping-Hankow Railway on March 27 at two points severing the line near Hwayuan 28 miles north-west of Hankow.

Sections of the highway leading to Hwayuan were also destroyed.

A Chinese military spokesman said to-night that Japanese forces in China were being concentrated at principal strategic points. Minor defence areas were being handed over from Japanese to Chinese troops.—Reuter.

Strategy To Infiltrate Through To Australia

ADELAIDE, April 9

Japan has at least 60 aerodromes established in the Island Arc north of Australia which they are now equipping with scores of planes, it was disclosed on Thursday by Mr. J. O. Makin, the Commonwealth Minister of Navy and Munitions.

"Japanese strategy is now one of infiltrating through the Island Arc and by using land-based planes as air cover, obtaining a foothold in the north of the continent" he said.—Reuter.

Air Attack On Jap Barges

LONDON, April 9.

Allied Headquarters South-West Pacific:—General MacArthur's communique to-day states that Allied planes bombed and strafed Japanese barges off Kaukenau. The attack lasted one hour. Direct bomb hits were scored, fires being started aboard three barges as well as an armed escort vessel.

Other raids were carried out by Allied planes off Aroe islands at Timika airfield and at Finschhafen and Kavieng.—Reuter.

Willkie For Australia

Will U. S. Govt. Give Him Permit?

NEW YORK, April 9.

Mr. Wendell Willkie's office today confirmed that he has received an invitation from the Australian American Association of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria in South Australia urging that he should visit their country.

"Of course, if it can be helpful and if our Government will consent I shall be more than glad to go for Australia is the base both of defence and offence of the whole south Pacific and Australians have borne their share of the conflict magnificently," Mr. Willkie's statement added.—Reuter.

FORD WORKERS ON STRIKE

LONDON, April 9: Detroit (Michigan) workers of two of Fords River Rouge plants went on strike to-day. The strike involves 2,700 employees at one plant and 500 at the other. Neither side has so far made any comment on the reasons for the double walkout.—Reuter.

TO OUR READERS

Owing to hawkers' strike those readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" who are not getting their copies regularly are requested to become subscribers on payment at the rate of two annas per copy per day for any number of days.

Subscriptions will be accepted at our office between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Making Strikers Liable To "Call Up"

SYDNEY, April 9.

The Australian Prime Minister Mr. John Curtin today ordered that Sydney stevedores who had been on strike for nearly a fortnight should be deemed to have enlisted in the army and to made liable for "call up" for army service. Allied Works Council, The General Secretary of the Watership Workers Federation Mr. Healy has appealed to Mr. Curtin to hold his hand until after a secret ballot which the strikers are holding on Monday. The men are striking in protest against the new system of work proposed by the Government under which they would be taken on in gangs instead of individually.

Enemy Air Activity Over South Chittagong

R.A.F. Bomb Japanese Air Base At Shwebo

NEW DELHI, April 9.

According to an India Command Joint War Communique, a formation of Japanese bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked an aerodrome south of Chittagong yesterday morning. Slight damage was caused. There were no casualties.

No change has been reported from the Arakan Front.

JAP AIRBASE BOMBED

Yesterday (April 8) R.A.F. Blenheims escorted by Mohawks bombed the Japanese airbase at Shwebo. Bombs were observed on the runway and dispersal areas.

In the morning and again in the afternoon our bombers with fighter escort attacked Japanese positions and motor transports at and near Magyichaung at the mouth of the Mayu river. Fighter patrols were carried out over the battle area in the Mayu Peninsula.

All our aircraft returned safely.

From later reports received it is now established that in a raid on the Chittagong area on April 4 our anti-aircraft guns shot down one Japanese aircraft.

Thrilling Air Combat In Assam

Behind this bare announcement is the story of a combat in which not only gun fire but fiery insults were exchanged. Using the same wireless frequency as the American pilot who was a frequent visitor and had been christened "Photo Joe" had the habit as he came over at great heights, between 26,000 and 28,000 feet, of calling up the Americans and hurling insulting colloquial Americanisms. "Stay on the ground where you belong", was one of his sarcasms. The Americans retaliated.

As "Photo Joe" came over Assam yesterday in a twin-engined aimed 'liq 100,' accompanied by a barrage of swear-words, Lieut. Charley T. Streit of Newburg, New York, went up in a 'P-40' and opened fire. His gun got jammed but he cleared the jam and gave another burst. "Photo Joe" came down in flames. He will swear no more

From these several operations all of our aircraft returned safely. —A. P.

JAP RAIDER ON ASSAM BASE BROUGHT DOWN

NEW DELHI, April 9

On April 8, an enemy reconnaissance plane flying over our bases in Assam was successfully intercepted by a single P-40 and shot down in flames, says a 'communique' issued by the Rear Echelon Headquarters United States Army Forces China-Burma-India.

On the same day another P-40 on reconnaissance in the Shingbwiyang area observed a large enemy supply camp dump at Ningam. Communicating his discovery by radio, P-40's armed with light bombs and machine-guns and a single B-25 armed with light bombs made a combined bombing and strafing attack which completely destroyed the target. From the centre of the fire a violent explosion occurred with black smoke rising to a height of 5,000 feet. Because of the difficulties of accumulating military stores in this area over tortuous jungle trails, the success of this mission must seriously embarrass enemy ground operations in North-Western Burma.

Bad visibility in Central Burma yesterday handicapped observation of results of our bombing missions. A B-25 mission against Meiktila aerodrome reported bursts along the landing strip and in the dispersal areas. A large formation of enemy aircraft over the target failed to intercept our planes. B-24 heavy bombers attacking Heho aerodrome were handicapped by the thickness of spring haze.

On April 7 our heavy bombers made a successful attack on the enemy headquarters at Toungoo. More than thirteen tons of bombs were observed to burst in the target area, causing numerous explosions and fires, the smoke from which was visible 25 miles away.

"HARVESTER" SUNK

Twice Escorted Churchill Across Atlantic

LONDON, April 9.

An Admiralty 'communique' announced that destroyer "Harvester" (Commander R. A. Tait, Senior Officer of the Escort) has been torpedoed and sunk while defending an Atlantic convoy last month.

The "Harvester" was a 1,340 ton destroyer of the Hero class built for the Brazilian Government in 1939 by Vickers Armstrong. She was purchased by the British Government at the outbreak of the war. She went straight from commissioning to the Dunkirk evacuation, bringing out 12,000 men in four days. Later, the "Harvester" went on Atlantic convoy duty. She twice escorted Mr. Churchill across the Atlantic and was one of the ships in Malta convoy. Commander Tait of the "Harvester" who recently received the Distinguished Service Order from the King and been mentioned in despatches is now missing. —Reuter.

Feni Exam. Centre Abolished

CALCUTTA, April 9.

The Controller of Examinations of the Calcutta University informs that the examination centre at Feni has been abolished owing to the prevailing situation, and the candidates enrolled for Feni will sit at another centre.—United Press.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (July)

New York, April 9.

Previous closing	20.15
To-day's opening	19.95 (Doubtful)
Difference	—21

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
To-day's opening and closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, April 9.

GOLD AND SILVER.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Spot and Forward £3 1/2d.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers.
New York on Bombay (30.37) 30.37

DISCOUNTS
3 months 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay April/May £38
Linseed Calcutta April/May £26
Linseed La Plata April/May £19 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal April/May East Coast Indian shipment £38 West Coast Indian shipment £38

METALS.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

LOANS

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £102 1/4; 2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £106 5/16; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 9/16; 4 per cent War Loan £114 1/16; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 15/16; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £101 1/8 4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/16.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 9.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
General Motors dol 49 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29 5/8
United States Steel Common dol 56 1/4 (Doubtful).
United States Steel Preference unquoted

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 Annas Per Word
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20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for friendship, matrimony, trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. Globe Introduction League Chhili-Tent, Agra. Estd. 1935. Members 12,794 (Both) Secretary Mrs. Shaabdane. (1284)

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Wanted a Gujerati Hindoo Accountant Cashier for a trust office. Security to be given. Apply Box No. 1298 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Probationary Nurse at once. No quarter or food. Apply sharp stating age, salary required and experience if any Box No. No. 1296 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Qualified Medical Practitioner for a private Dispensary at Porbander. One knowing Gujarati preferable. Apply with testimonials and stating minimum terms to Box No. 4115, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted influential Canvassers, who are well-connected with Film Companies on salaries and commission basis. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (1286)

Wanted: A commercial aritist capable of preparing layout, designs. Apply with specimens of work and minimum salary acceptable to: Delhi Press, New Delhi. 4043

Wanted a stenotypist pay rupees 70-3-100 service pensionable graduates preferred apply to Diwan Dhrangadhra State (Kathiawar) before 5th May 1943 stating age, caste, mother tongue educational qualifications, experience, where and how occupied at present together with a copy of a recent photograph and testimonials. (4114)

Wanted S. E. and B. Es. for Surveyor of Works in Bombay for three months. Good opportunity to students during vacation. Apply Box No. 4086, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Tutor Sister to do teaching work and relief duties for the duration of war on a consolidated salary of Rs. 275 p.m. having an experience of atleast four years. The application with copies of testimonials should reach the Principal Medical Officer, Jodhpur on or before the 30th of this month. Furnished quarter will be given but no servants or other allowances. 4101

Wanted.—One Indian Christian Nurse of Sister's grade. Reg. B. P. N. A., in general nursing and midwifery at Rs. 55|- p.m., with free quarters, uniform, and laundry. Wanted.—Two Indian Christian Nurses of Staff grade at Rs. 50|- per month, registered B. P. N. A., with similar allowances. Wanted—One Indian Christian Male Nurse, Reg. B.P.N.A. Dispensary experience valuable, at Rs. 50|- p.m. Uniform allowance and free laundry. Apply Chief Medical Officer, Evangeline Booth Hospital, Ahmednagar, Deccan. (4096)

TO LET ON LEASE

Surya (Apollo) Cinema, Parel to be given on lease with or without the shops and other tenements. Apply Box No. 1293, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Free Sample Ayurvedic powder for strength and vitality write Box No. 1297, "Bombay Chronicle".

A Himalay's Herb of 100 years' fame for Asthma relief to be taken one dose on 20th April (full moon):— Manager: Sidhbaba Sewa Ashram, Chitrakot, U. P. 1266

Restore normal sight without Eye-glasses! Write to-day for my remarkable scientific system. V. Gomes, D. C. (Chicago) Main St., Poona. (968)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

Bombay's Forward Market moving rapidly for Cotton, Linseed, Singdana, Castorseed, Silver and Gold movements and trend, before entering into forward business, consult:—Ramjeemal Ayodhyaprasad, 78, Dady Agiary Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay (1273)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

One 2 to 3 K.W. 110 or 220 Volts D. C. Diesel or Kerosene Engine driven Lighting Set complete with Control Panel. Apply Box No. 4116, "Bombay Chronicle."

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For Sale a printing press with cylinder machine and electric motors. Marathi and English Types and proof press. In complete running order. Price Rs. 5,000 write Box No. 1301 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Rs. 50,000|- as a loan against double security. Apply Box No. 1287 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

BURMAH-SHELL have vacancies for the following on their upcountry staff within the Bombay Presidency:—

(a) HEAD FOREMAN—Must have knowledge of electrical welding and general workshop practice.
(b) SUPERVISORS & FOREMEN—Should be capable of handling labour; must have knowledge and practical experience of internal combustion engines, centrifugal pumps and general workshop practice.
(c) ASSISTANT CHEMIST—Experience in testing petroleum products preferred.

Applicants for the above posts should not be over 30 years of age, and must be prepared to undergo practical tests before engagement.

Applications should be in writing only with copies of credentials to Engineering Department, Burmah-Shell, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (4066)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BURMAH-SHELL require the following on their upcountry staff within the Bombay Presidency:—Applications may be made in person to the Labour Officer, Kerosine Installation, near Sewree Railway Station.

Fitters, Machinemen, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Oxy-Acetylene and Electric Welders, Internal Combustion Engine Drivers (semi-diesel), Electricians and Wiremen.

Dearness allowance applicable to the district will be paid. Applicants must be prepared to undergo efficiency tests before engagement. No payments will be made for testing time which will not exceed one day. (4067)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, WAR DEPARTMENT

I.S.D. Inspection Circle, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED IMMEDIATELY for temporary posts of:

EXAMINERS OF STORES (STEEL STRUCTURAL)

Candidates should have had good general education and sound knowledge of fundamentals of Engineering Theory and design. They should have served apprenticeship or received practical training for 3 years in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in general engineering and should either (a) have had further practical structural experience, preferably in Steel Works, for not less than 2 years or (b) have a Structural Degree or equivalent diploma. Pay Rs. 150-200 according to qualifications.

CERTAIN POSTS ARE RESERVED FOR MUSLIMS

Application forms are obtainable from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- in cash or by M.O. only. Name and full address of the applicant should be written in BLOCK CAPITALS on Money Order Coupon. No postage stamps will be accepted.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION, Feltham House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (3935)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited till 20th April, 1943, TO LET ON LEASE.

(1) House Nos. 21-23, Khetwadi Back Road.
(2) House Nos. 57-63, Duncan Road,
(3) House Nos. 51-53, Duncan Road.
(4) House Nos. 119-123, Undaria Street and
(5) House Nos. 148-150, Huzaria Street,

for 3 years from Vaishakh Sud 1st 1999.

For further particulars see:—
THE SECRETARY,
Cummoo Yacoob Charitable Trust,
160, Kambekar Street,
BOMBAY. (4023)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Readers with Funds idle on hand write full particulars to Box No. 1299, "Bombay Chronicle".

Smoke Only Mild "Kimberlies" Rs. 4-0-0 per 50. Merwan's. Medows Street, Bombay. (1176)

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Transparent quality Rubber Teats and Valves for feeding bottles. Best quality. Rs. 7|8 per gross box. Ramu & Sons, Matunga Bombay. (1262)

DANCING CLASS

John Bernard's Ball-Room Dancing Class guaranteed satisfaction in quick time, charges moderate interviews evenings. Guido Bldg., 3rd Floor, next to Evans Fraser & Co., Hornby Road. (1300)

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS

Foreign Press correspondents (Representatives) desiring enlightenment may with previous appointment communicate with B. Shroff "Noormahal", Bombay 7. (1013)

Public Notices

APOLOGY

Bombay, 3rd March, 1943

To,
Capt William Lovelock,
D. Mus. (Lond.), F.R.C.O., F.T.C.L., L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the defamatory allegations made by me against you in my letters dated the 8th and the 13th March, 1942..... I do hereby withdraw the same.

I admit that the allegations, imputations and insinuations made by me against you in the above two letters were false. I express my regret to you for having made them, and I hereby tender to you an unqualified apology for the same.

You are at liberty to publish this apology in any manner you like at any time in the future.

Yours truly,
JULES CRAEN.
4109

NOTICE

A leading Indian Insurance Office requires the Services of an Official fully qualified in all departments of insurance particularly Marine. Applications are also invited from Graduates as Probationery Officers. Apply P.O. Box No. 244, Calcutta. 4112

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 4761/393.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 52 of the Defence of India Rules read with Government Notification in the Home Department (Political-War), No. S. D. 3330 dated the 7th September 1939 the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby amends his order No. 107/393 dated 6th January, 1942, as amended by Notification No. 3795/393 dated 15th March 1943, as follows:—

To paragraph 4 of the said order, after clause (3) add the following proviso:—

"Provided that clause (2) shall not apply to Fire engines and Tenders belonging to the Bombay Municipal Fire Brigade or Auxiliary Fire Service."

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th April, 1943. 4110

B. B. & C. I. RLY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for running the Hindu Refreshment Room in the General Offices, B B. and C.I. Railway, Bombay, will be received by the Executive Engineer of the Railway at General Offices, Church Gate, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 20th April, 1943. Particulars and conditions of contract can be had from him on payment of Rs. 5|-.

Dated 7th April 1943. (4107)

NOTICE.

WANTED for the Refractories Engineering Department of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, a Senior Draftsman in the grade of Rs. 110-10-180 per month. Applicants must have technical qualifications, preferably a degree in Mechanical Engineering, as well as Drawing Office experience. The selected Candidate will be on probation for 6 months. Applications should be addressed to the Superintendent, Labour Bureau, Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur so as to reach not later than 30th April, 1943.

Candidates selected for interview will have to come to Jamshedpur at their own expense. 4111

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY LIMITED

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Liquidators of the above named Company propose paying a sum of Rs. 500/- on the old Debentures of Rs. 1,000/- each and Rs. 50/- on the new Debentures of Rs. 100/ each. The Debenture Holders are therefore requested to produce at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 12-14 Mangesh Senoy Street, Fort Bombay, their respective Debentures so that payment may be made to them and the same may be endorsed on the Debentures.

The payment shall be made from the 1st Day of May, 1943, on working days between 2 and 4-30 p.m.

Dated this 8th Day of April, 1943.
VITHALDAS DAMODAR KHIMJI,
MOOLRAJ GOCULDAS NENSEY,
Liquidators 4113

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in Dhrangadhra State (Kathiawar).

(1) Chief Medical Officer, pay Rs. 300-25-500 plus Rs. 40 as conveyance allowance and free quarters, (2) Assistant Surgeon with special training in radiology, pay Rs. 150-10-200, (3) Lady Doctor, pay Rs. 300-20-400 plus Rs. 40 conveyance allowance and free quarters.

All the three posts are pensionable. Working knowledge of Gujarati language desirable for all posts apply to DIWAN DHRANGADHRA STATE before 1st May, 1943, stating age, caste, mother-tongue, educational qualifications, experience, where and how occupied at present together with a copy of a recent photograph and testimonials. Applicants for the post of Lady Doctor must also state whether married or unmarried or widow. (4043)

Public Notices

No. EASR. 6800 of 1943-1944.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING PLOTS will be put up to Public Auction by the undersigned in his office at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) on the dates mentioned against them:—

Scheme	Estate or locality.	Plot No.	Approximate area in sq. yds.	User	Deposit payable Rs.	Date of auction.
	MUNICIPAL PLOTS TO BE SOLD OUTRIGHT.					
Plot of land at Byculla Garden Bridge opposite Victoria Gardens				Unrestricted	3,000	19-4-1943
	EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED					
Scheme 52	Worli	148	2,305	Cinema, shops & residence	3,000	19-4-1943
„	„	235	891	Residence	500	„
„	„	234	653	„	500	„
„	„	221	1,315	Shops & residence	1,000	„
„	„	220	978	„	1,000	„
„	„	319	1,056	„	1,000	„
„	„	218	1,227	„	1,000	„
37	Sydenham Road.	50	452	„	2,000	20-4-1943
32	East Agripada (South)	11	336	„	500	„
„	„	12	336	„	500	„
57	Sewri Wadala	87 (North)	910	„	1,000	„
„	„	88 „	1,028	Residence	500	„
„	„	89 „	997	„	500	„
„	„	90 „	917	„	500	„
„	„	171 „	776	Shops & residence	1,000	21-4-1943
„	„	156 „	736	„	1,000	„
„	„	146 „	827	„	1,000	„
„	„	155 „	1,120	„	1,000	„
„	„	154 „	891	Residence	500	„
„	„	153 „	650	„	500	„
„	„	152 „	833	„	500	„
„	„	151 „	817	„	500	„
„	„	147 „	743	„	500	22-4-1943
„	„	148 „	751	„	500	„
„	„	149 „	758	„	500	„
„	„	150 „	800	„	500	„
„	„	143 „	743	„	500	„
„	„	144 „	735	„	500	„
„	„	145 „	740	„	500	„
„	„	136 „	883	„	500	26-4-1943
„	„	137 „	784	„	500	„
„	„	138 „	784	„	500	„
„	„	139 „	792	„	500	„
„	„	140 „	759	„	500	„
„	„	141 „	751	„	500	„
„	„	142 „	743	„	500	„

Parties desiring to bid at the auction will have, prior to the auction, to deposit with the Municipality the amount mentioned against each plot. If payment is to be made by cheques they should be sent at least 3 days prior to the date of auction. No cheques will be accepted on the date of auction, except from recognised Architects or Brokers. An unsuccessful bidder for a plot can avail himself of his deposit for bidding for the next plot. A successful bidder, however, will have to pay a fresh deposit before bidding for the next plot. The deposit will be forfeited if the approved bidder withdraws his bid.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plots to be sold or leased, together with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of Annas Eight in each case.

The conditions of the sale as also of lease and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day, except Saturday.

A. R. MANERIKAR,
Bombay, 8th April, 1943. Estate Agent & Land Manager. (4089)

THE POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: MANGALORE, S India.

NOTICE

A Meeting of the Policyholders of the POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Mangalore, on Monday the 5th July, 1943 at 3 p.m. (S.T.), to elect one Policyholders' Director on the Board of Directors of the Company. Only and all persons holding policies of life insurance issued by the Company and having been in force at the time of the election for not less than six months are eligible to vote either personally or by proxy at such election and they should send their applicattons to the Company for a Certificate of admission so as to reach the Company not later than 5th May, 1943. Forms of proxy can be had from the Company on application.

Only and all persons holding otherwise than as assignees one or more policies of life insurance issued by the Company insuring a total sum of not less than Rs. 3,000 including any bonuses that may have attached to them and being in force for not less than 3 years on the date of the election, are eligible for election as a Director of the Company. Applications from such eligible persons prepared to accept office as elected Director of the Company, made in English or in one of the principal languages of the Madras Presidency, should be sent by Registered Post to the Company so as to reach it not less than two months before date of the Meeting, giving the applicant's name, address and numbers and amounts of the sums insured by the Policy/Policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election.

(By order of the Board of Directors),
B. VITTAL RAU,
Managing Director.
Mangalore,
5th April, 1943. 4124

THE SHOLAPUR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 1st May to SATURDAY, the 15th May 1943 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.
Standard Bldg.,
346 Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Dated, 9th April, 1943. 4122

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of General Manager of the Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Ltd. Pay Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1,500/- P.M. according to qualifications and experience. Provident Fund contribution by Bank at 6 1/2 per cent. of pay. Applications stating age and experience with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 31st May, 1943.

(Sd.) HAVELI RAM,
Chief Secretary.
His Highness' Govt.
Jammu & Kashmir. 4021

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

In PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the question of allowing the Bombay Old Passenger Wharf Mango Association to continue to carry on Mango trade at the Modi Bunder Wharf, etc., a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, THE 19TH APRIL, 1943, AT 2 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME)

B. V MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th April, 1943.

The day, time and place of the Meeting have been fixed by the Commissioner in exercise of the power vested in him under Section 60A of the Municipal Act as amended by Bombay Act No XV of 1942. 4125

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

ALL CLIENTS of Messrs. MAHOMED ALI & CO., are hereby requested to take away the papers of their old and finished matters within a fortnight from the date hereof, as otherwise the same will be destroyed.

Clients having their monies, title-deeds and other valuables kept with us in course of our professional work are also requested to arrange to remove the same or keep with some banks or safe deposit vaults. All account books, press copy books and other vouchers and papers prior to 1940 will also be destroyed.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1943.

MAHOMED ALI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
No. 15, Military Square Lane,
Fort. 4090

Auction Sales

SALE WILL BE HELD AT SODPUR

AUCTION SALE of properties, situate at Sodpur Taluka Nadiad, Dt. Kaira.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on SATURDAY 17th April, 1943, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), on SITE of Lot No. 3 and 4 at SODPUR, the right title and interest of the Insolvent Laxmidas M. Patel in (1) Government Lands, area 9 acres-23 gunthas (2) Inami Lands, area 6 acres-35 gunthas and (3 and 4) two houses, all situate at Sodpur in four separate lots.

For further particulars apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF 8 CASES SWEET BOILED GOODS by order of Messrs. Fazalbhoy Bombay Laboratories Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Reuben & Zulaikha, will take place to-day at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Trikonwandas Malvi Estate, near Elphinstone bridge, East Parel as previously advertised.

AUCTION SALE OF A CONSIGNMENT of 15 Persian and Indian Carpets comprising Bokhara, Shiraz and Amritsar pieces of beautiful colourings with floor season, floral and carved design, sizes from 9-8 x 7-1 to 24 x 14 Sale on THURSDAY, 15th April, at 3 p.m. (N. S. T.), at the sale of the undersigned. On view three days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW SUNDAY, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), Property of a European gentleman J. STEEL, Esqr., and others, at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Seaface, of complete household and office furniture, George and other fireproof safes, Godrej steel almirahs, portable typewriters, Elec. table fan, Singer machine, Jacobean Dining table, and chairs, Cabinet Show cases, Writing tables, Chesterfield sets, almirahs, Bed with box mattress, etc VORA & CO.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co., concerned M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY the 14th inst at 3 p.m. (New S.T.) at Krishna Press at Jackeria Bunder Road abt. 116 Bales Oily Bondas and abt. 107 Bales Dropping superior cotton waste, (damaged by fire and water). Terms Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

Striking A New Note
in film entertainment!
ASIATIC PICTURES'
YAD
Director—MAZHAR KHAN
Daily—4-30, 7-15 and 10
Matinee Saturday and Sunday 1-45
BROADWAY
—DADAR—
8th Running Week

Sophisticated Fun!
NEW HUNS' POPULAR HIT
PAHILA PALNA
Producer:
BABURAU PENDHARKAR
6th Glorious Week
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, & 10 p.m
Sat., Sun., Wed 1-30 P.M.
PLAZA TALKIES DADAR
A PEERLESS RELEASE.

HIGHEST TRIBUTE TO LOVE
Through
POETRY and MUSIC
See
M. P. PRODUCTIONS' JAWAB DIRECTION P. C. BARUA
M. P. Production's
WONDER FILM
Kanan, Jamuna, Barua
27th WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.

The one and only CLEAN Picture in Town
NOW IN NON-STOP
18th Week
The SELECT Release
"GORA"
"KUMBHAR"
SUPER
Daily: 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat. Sun Matinee 1-30
ZANANA SHOW ON 15th, THURSDAY AT 1 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE
3-30 6-30 & 9-20 P.M.
A unique drama of thrills and suspense
UNCENSORED
UNCENSORED
UNCENSORED
UNCENSORED
starring:
ERIC PORTMAN
PHYLLIS CALVERT

Loadful of
MIRTH **12TH**
ON THE WINGS OF WEEK!
MUSIC
KARDAR Productions' Piquant Musicomedy!
SHARDA
Producer-Director:—
KARDAR
Music NAUSHAD
MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA, A SHAH
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun & Wed. at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA

2nd Popular Week!
Matchlessly Mirthful, unspeakably Amusing
ACHARYA ART COMEDY
KUNWARA BAP
PRITIMA DASGUPTA
KISHORE SHAHU
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
CHITRA
VINCENT ROAD, DADAR.

Zenana Show on Wednesday at 12-30 Noon
NATIONALS
LALAJI
with
Katju And Krishnakant
Now Running
7TH WEEK
AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.

5th Week
RANJIT'S
Social Masterpiece
Fariad
Ishwarlal & Shamim
Director JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 5 7-30 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN MATINEE 2-30 p.m.

EDWARD
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NATIONAL STUDIOS' HILARIOUS HIT
SISTER
NALINI JAYWANT,
SHEIKH MUKHTAR.
SUN. MORNING AT 10 A.M.
LIFE OF LORD JESUS CHRIST
KING OF KINGS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

EROS

Theatre de Luxe
Phone 22519
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

The most enchanting musical extravaganza that floods the screen with melody, spectacle and colourful dances!

ALSO—LATEST WAR NEWS

Tomorrow at 10 a.m.
FRED MACMURRAY & ALICE FAYE
in a robust, romantic, magnificent entertainment!
"Little Old New York"
at reduced rates

COMFORTABLY COOL.
METRO
ESPLANADE RD. TEL. 31045.
DAILY AT
3-30; 6-30; 9-30 P.M.

TOMORROW MORNING
AT 10 A.M.
SPENCER TRACY
HEDY LAMARR
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"I TAKE THIS WOMAN"

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
DOROTHY LAMOUR
"THE FLEET'S IN"
Plenty of Fun & Songs!

SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.
LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER
with GARY COOPER

5th WEEK
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.
PRABHAT'S
TEN O'CLOCK
(DAHA VAJTA)
MARATHI

CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
NAYA SANSAR
RENUKA DEVI & ASHOK KUMAR
Next CHANGE:— "SOCIETY"

Tomorrow Sunday Morning
Show at 9-45 a.m.
"ABAYER BIYE"
(IN BENGALI
Cast:
AHIN, CHHAYADEVI, CHHABI BISWAS, DHIRAJ, JITEN, REKHA
Director:
SUSHIL MUZUMADAR
AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA

WOMEN ARE JEALOUS OF HER
—and MEN ENVY HIM!!
Meets the most talked of Couple in NAVYUG'S
PAHILI MANGLAGOUR
Direction JUNNARKAR
Story: V. V. BOKIL
Starring: SNEHPRABHA, SHAHU MODAK
6th Week of Glory!
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun., Wed. 2 P.M.
CENTRAL
A 'PEERLESS' RELEASE

A TELLING TALE of
TWO WIVES—HUSBANDS GIRLS
A PICTURE OF THE FOR THE FAMILY
That is sensationally Successful
SUNRISE PICTURES Triumph
Ghar Sansar
SARDAR AKHTAR— Mazharkhan, Kajjan, Nazir
Direction: V. M. VYAS. Author: M. G. DAVE.
2 SECOND WEEK 2 NOVELTY
3 SHOWS DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10.
"ADVANCE" RELEASE Sat. & Sun. Matinee at 1-30
Upper Class Tickets can be booked in advance between 10 to 12.
SUN. 11th April at 10 a.m.
BUD ABBOT in "IN THE NAVY".

('Phone 35017) THE REGAL Nightly at 4, 6-30 & 9-30
GLORIA JEAN
'GET HEP TO LOVE'
FRESH FUN! NEW SONGS!
Sunday 10-30 a.m. "APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE" Charles Boyer

FURIOUS FUN
WIVES Chase HUSBANDS....
HUSBANDS Chase WIVES....
A Marital Mixup based on a grand STAGE HIT "SANSHAY KALLOL"
Screen play by the illustrious Humorist Mr. P. K. ATRE.

TASVEER
Starring:
DURGA KHOTE—MOTILAL
SWARNALATA, AZURIE, DAVID, NAVIN YAGNIK
Director: NAJMUL HASAN NAQVI (of 'Punarmilan' fame')
EXCELSIOR RELEASE From to-day at
Will Fill BOMBAY with LAUGHTER!
LAMINGTON
3 Shows Daily: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
Matinee on Sat Sun. at 2-30

AURORA
Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Gestapo meets its match amid amazing thrills and glorious action!
"ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT"
HUMPHREY BOGART
CONRAD VEIDT
SUN. MORNING AT 10-30
"GO WEST"
THE MARX BROS.

"GANDHI ASTROLOGER"

on family love, profession etc Lucky numbers, days by Monthly details 1 year Rs. 3. Weekly Rs. 10 Five Answers Re. 1 V.P As. 5 State sex, age and writing time. Hanuman Jothisha Ashramam Tiruttani S. India.

AMICO TILA
A Scientific Ointment to Cure "SEXUAL DEBILITY"
It is an absolutely harmless preparation based on combined ancient and modern science The active principles of substances recognised best for correction of the death centres of the Sex apparatus have been employed in its composition Literature free on application
Price per tube Rs. 2/- 3 tubes Rs. 5/8. Postage extra.
Sole Agents:
AMIN & ISMAIL LTD.
Chemists & Druggists,
FATEHPURI, DELHI.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 6, 1999
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 4, 1362
Parsi: Avan 8, 1312
Sunrise: 7-27 a.m., Sunset: 7-53 p.m.
Hightide: 2-54, 15-54, Lowtide: 8-58, 21-46.

AMUSEMENTS

METRO—"Cairo", 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Get Hop to Love", 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Fleet's In", 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Yad", 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawab", 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Sat & Sun. 1 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Ghar Sansar", 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Fariad", 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday 2-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Naya Sansar", 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat & Sun. 1-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Ten O'Clock", 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 1 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Mehman", 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 1-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Uncensored", 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar", 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Tasveer", 4-45, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahili Mangalagour", 4-30 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 2 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pahila Pahna", 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 1-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Kashinath", 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sharda" 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 2-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Nai Kahani", 4-30 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 2 p.m.
EROS—"Song of the Island", 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
AURORA—"All Through the Night", 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Kunwara Bap", 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m. Sat. & Sun. 1-15 p.m.
EDWARD—"Sister", 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Sun Valley Serenade", 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
SWASTIK—"Lalaji", 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Annual Teachers' Day 10 a.m. Cinema Show, St. Xavier's College Hall A Universal Picture "Ride 'Em Cowboy"; 3 p.m. Sports St. Xavier's High School; 6-30 p.m. Variety Entertainment St. Xavier's School Hall.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Upadesak Pandit Nitaidas Brahmachari Bhakti Sastry Raagalankar of the Gaudiya Mission on "The Real Fruit of Actions and Knowledge" in English at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of Sri Gaudiya Math, Culliandas Building, Gowalia Tank Road.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: By Swami Sambuddhanandaji of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Balliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, in English on Vedanta Philosophy (Brahma Sutra).

Tomorrow Sunday at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, in English on Bhagwat Geeta and at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, in English on Teachings of Bhagawan Shree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.

OLD BOYS' UNION, SHRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA: Shri J. J. Kapadia on "War and Company Promotion" in the Lecture-Hall of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: Annual general meeting at 6 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in Marathi by Sri D. V. Sabnis on 'Jnaneshwari', 6-0 p.m.

G.I.P. RLY. INDIAN INSTITUTE, DADAR: Music by radio star Shrimati Gangubai Hangal (of Hubli) 9-30 p.m. (N. S.T.) at Kitte Bhandari Hall Gokhale Road (north) Dadar.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ: In connection with the Shree Rama Navami Mahotsavam, which is being conducted by the Asthika Samaj, King's Circle, Matunga, from the 5th instant, there will be a grand Harikatha Kaleshepam on Sree Rama Jananam by Sjt. Ragunatha Patracharjar from 9 p.m. to 12 p.m. in the Samaj Hall.

SANGEET KALA MANDAL—Vocal Music by Bai Mogubai Kurdikar (disciple of Sangeet Samrat Khansaheb Alladiya Khan), at Napoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.), 10 p.m.

SIR RATAN TATA WELFARE CENTRE: Prof. J. J. Anjaria, on "Man and his Government" at 7 p.m. at Sir Ratan Tata Pavilion, C. J. Colony, Tardeo.

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA CENTRE, DADAR: The 81st birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda at Vanamali Hall, near Tilak Bridge (B.B.&C.I.) Dadar, at 5 p.m. Swami Sambuddhanandaji will preside. Dr. B. C. Das Gupta, Prof. A. M. Moulvi, Mrs. Gunasundari R. Nayak and others will speak.

VIKRAM DWISAHASRABDHI MAHOTSAWA: Under the auspices of the Marwadi Sammelan, Bombay, the Vikram-Dwisahasrabdhi-Mahotsawa will be celebrated tomorrow Sunday at 4 p.m. in Rajabahadur Sir Bansilal Pitti Hall, Vidya Bhavan, 2nd Fanaswadi, Bombay. Many well-known scholars, artists and poets like Pt. Pradeep, Pt. Nilkanth Tiwari, Sjt. Bhagwaticharan Varma and others have been invited

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND
The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 18 will meet near the Junction of DeLisle Road and Gokhale Road at 5-51 a.m. (B.T.) (8-30 a.m. S.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

ADDRESS TO T. MALONEY
A gala function was held in the Cotton Textile Directorate on Tuesday last in honour of Mr. T. Maloney, Director of Textiles, who recently retired and is proceeding to England. The Director General Mr. R. W. Targett, presided, while Mr. B. B. Joshi, Deputy Director of Cotton Textiles read and presented the address which was printed on silk and mounted on sandalwood frame.

EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW
A blood transfusion very often is the only and the last chance to save a life. The Blood Bank under the Indian Red Cross Society has undertaken the task of collecting and stocking an amount of blood and keeping it ready for any emergency. A splendid example has been set by the Batanagar community, which itself has made not less than 1092 blood donations—an example which is really admirable and worth following.

For Bijapur Famine Relief

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CLUB: A dance has been arranged to take place at the Taj on Wednesday the 14th instant from 6 to 9 p.m. Interesting items have been arranged with a view to entertaining non-dancers such as Cabaret and also a couple of Indian dances by a Parsi young lady member of this Club and her friend. The proceeds after deducting incidental expenses will be donated to the Bijapur Famine Relief Fund. Admission for members Rs. 1/8 per head and guests Rs. 2/8 per head. There will be a few general tables for individual accommodation but those wishing to reserve their tables will do so at the Taj or will arrange with the Hon. Secretaries after purchase of tickets which can be had from: Mrs. K. S. Jassawalla Peermohmed Manzil, Colaba, Bombay 5 Tel. No. 35626; Mr. M. R. Chichgar, (Asst. Controller of Supplies), Shahibag House, Wittet Road Balard Estate, Fort, Bombay Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Pressmen Swept Off Their Feet

The story of last evening's Aga Khan match is the story of Manavadar goals that kept on coming in at regular intervals.

The State team played a kind of hockey that has not so far been seen in the Tournament, their brilliant stick-work, accurate short-passing and movements with clock-work precision literally sweeping the "Times of India" men completely off their feet.

Of the 8 goals scored by Manavadar, Ahmad Khan was responsible for 4, while Shahbuddin, Amiruddin, Suleman and Majid scored one each. The Pressmen's only goal was by Mendes.

TODAY'S MATCH—6 P.M.
Re-play of Bhagwant Club vs. B.B.&C.I.

FOR PILGRIMS TO DWARKA
The Baroda Government have cancelled all taxes on pilgrim to Dwarka.

Dr. S. S. Aiyar, M.Sc. Ph.D., F.I.C., Chemical Examiner to Bombay Customs, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, with effect from 1st April. Born in Mysore State, he had proceeded to Europe and America in 1920 for specialised studies in wood-distillation, paper technology, and minor products utilization. He joined the Customs service in 1928.

Kashmir Press Chief's Royal Road To Freedom

(From A Correspondent)
JAMMU, (By Mail).

"Happily as a whole we Indians belong to the camp of progress. This war being indivisible, we have nothing to gain and everything to lose by siding with the Fascists. We have tremendously suffered at the hands of Imperialism during the last 150 years. Foreign domination has reduced us to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water. We have fought against this subjection and surveillance. We have consistently espoused the cause of progress, the cause of slave countries and the cause of dump millions of the world. It was, therefore, quite consistent with our past traditions that we should set our face against fascism—the force that represents reaction in the international politics is avowedly antagonistic to all ideas of democracy and believes in the superiority of particular races." These observations were made by Pt. Prem Nath Bazaz, the well-known Hindu leader of Kashmir and the editor of the "Hamdard", in course of his presidential address to the All-Jammu and Kashmir Press Conference.

"I shudder to think of the fate of our noble profession if the world is dominated by Fascist hordes. Independent journalism will become a dream of the past.

If Fascism is defeated on the International Front and democratic forces are strengthened by the victory of the Allies. I am sure no power on earth can keep us in bondage"

In the end he asked the journalists to unite together and help the nationalist movement with which the progress of journalism was bound up.

Civil Appointments

Mr. M. M. DeSouza Assistant Director of Information, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for two months from the 12th April 1943, and is permitted to prefix to it Sunday the 11th April 1943.

Mr. R. G. Jape, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Belgaum Central Prison, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, Belgaum Fort Temporary Prison, vice Mr. I. B. Vaishnay resigned, pending further orders.

Mr. C. M. Master, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., Assistant Professor of Architecture, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, as Professor of Architecture and Design, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, with effect from the 1st April 1943 vice Mr. Claude Batley, whose term of service expires.

Dr. V. V. Kamat, Lecturer in Education, Secondary Training College, Belgaum, to officiate as Educational Inspector, Southern Division, vice Mr. S. R. Tawde appointed as whole-time Publicity Officer, Technical Training Scheme with effect from the 20th August 1942.

Mr. C. P. Budhrani to continue in his present appointment as Assistant A. R. P. Controller (Schools).

Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, I.E.S., Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, to officiate as Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Province, with effect from the date he takes over charge vice Mr. H. Hamill, I.E.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.A., LL.B., Advocate (O.S.), as Part-time Professor of Law at the Government Law College, Bombay, for a period of two years with effect from the 1st June 1943.

The Governor of Bombay has created for the period ending 31st May 1943 in the first instance, three temporary posts of Rationing Officers under the Controller of Rationing and to appoint Messrs. (1) J. D. Antia, (2) G. A. Vaidya and (3) B. P. Gothoskar to hold them with effect from 17th February 1943, 17th February 1943 and 5th March 1943, respectively.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to create a temporary post of Assistant Secretary in Finance Department (Supply) for the period from 15th March 1943 to 30th September 1943 in the first instance and to appoint Mr. S. M. Mogre, Superintendent, Finance Department to hold it.

Variety Entertainment

Some of the well-known film-stars like Pahari Sanyal, Vasanti and Auzurie will take part in a Grand Variety Concert of Dancing and Music, which will be held at 6-30 p.m. tomorrow (Sunday) at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Dhobi Talao.

A.-I. Weather

POONA, April 9.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and the minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 5/4/43: Allahabad 105, 71, nil; Bombay 94, 78, nil; Calcutta 96, 76, nil; Cawnpore 101, 68, nil. Cuttack 99, 77, nil; Darjeeling 61, 50, nil; Delhi 100, 63, nil; Dehra Dun 91, 60, nil; Jacobabad 91, 62, nil; Karachi 84, 73, nil; Lahore 94, 68, nil; Lucknow 104, 65, nil; Madras 89, 74, nil; Nagpur 107, 73, nil; Patna 101, 71, nil; Peshawar 84, 60, 0.2; Shillong 74, 61, nil; Simla 68, 55, nil. —A. P.

The W. A. C (1) today comprises approximately 5,000, officers and auxiliaries and has vigorous organisations in 38 stations, covering 45 distinctive types of occupations, ranging from staff appointments to switchboard operators and dieticians.

2nd Week of Glory
RANJIT'S SOCIAL
MEHMAN
(GUEST)
MADHURI, SHAMIM, ISHWARLAL
HINDMATA
(PAREL)
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-45 p.m.

Incessant Crying

IS THE FIRST SYMPTOM OF TUMMY DISORDERS

Too often than not, incessant crying is the first symptom of an upset stomach. By correcting the disorders of the delicate digestive system, Elphin Brand Gripe Mixture removes the cause of the irritation and its daily use will help Nature in building up a healthy and strong child.

Does not contain opium or other Narcotics.

Elphin Brand Specialities

KEMP & Co., LTD. BOMBAY.

A BROTHER BRAVES ALL FOR HIS SISTER!
4TH WEEK
A Glorious Picturization of a Brother's Love for His Sister! SARAT Chatterjee's famous Novel Brought to Life on the Screen!
KASHINATH
Direction: NITIN BOSE
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
Starring:
ASHIT BARAN
SUNANDADEVI
BHARATIDEVI
Nawab Nemo, Baby Latika & Boy Buddha Deo
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m. Sat, Sun & Holidays at 2-30 p.m
KRISHNA
(Advance Booking at Theatre)

FARMER JAIRAJ GETS DRESSED....!
.....FOR "DISASTER"!
IT'S TRAGIC FOR HIM; IT'S FUNNY FOR YOU
WATCH HIM FACE(!) THE DISASTER IN PRABHAT'S
"NAI KAHANI"
Directed by D. D. KASHYAP
Starring: ROSE, SHALINI, JAIRAJ, NANDREKAR & BANERJI
3rd Week
AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 2 P.M.
Holiday Matinee Wed. 2 P.M.

A FAMOUS RELEASE

A Grand Social Drama of Young Love in Distress with SAHU MODAK and HANSA, supported by a powerful cast.
Directed by RAMCHANDRA THAKUR
Apna-Paraya
NATIONAL'S PICTURE

COMING ON FRIDAY (16th inst.) at SWASTIK

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it."

—TILAK

The Bombay Chronicle

WHY ARE THEY AFRAID?

Mr. Amery's explanation of the circumstances that led to the abandonment of the Rajaji deputation to the Viceroy is, as usual, misleading. He says that the Viceroy agreed to receive the deputation "on the explicit understanding" that there would be no oral discussions at the interview. The word 'understanding' suggests that the leaders had agreed not to raise oral discussions. But the press reports show that they had not so agreed. For if they had, they would not have abandoned an engagement agreed to. However, the question of procedure should not be allowed to divert attention from the vital one about interviews with Congress leaders. On this point he continues to be insistent that there shall be no consultations with the Congress leaders "without a definite assurance and a guarantee of a different line of conduct on their part." Yet Mr. Amery adds that "efforts of Indian political leaders would continue to be welcomed by His Majesty's Government and the Vicercy." If this assurance is sincere it implies that the efforts of responsible leaders like Rajaji to persuade Congress leaders to agree to a settlement will be encouraged by Government as far as possible. But Government's obstructing his first and essential steps tells its own tale. And its moral is, as Rajaji himself says, Government do not want a settlement.

Government's supporters ask how there can be a settlement with Congress unless it adopts a more satisfactory policy. But we ask how Congress can be persuaded to accept a new policy if even responsible leaders like Rajaji who want it are not given any chance to persuade them. It is silly to suggest that Rajaji had a chance when he interviewed Gandhiji during the latter's fast. If Government really believe that he could and did discuss politics with Gandhiji seriously why not let him follow it up, fixing, if necessary, a minimum length of time for the purpose? If interviews with Gandhiji can do nothing more they can at least help a great deal in checking the present violence, apart from the question of the responsibility for it. As a matter of fact, Gandhiji's condemnation of violence in one of his letters to the Viceroy has already done much to check it and a statement to this effect in the leaders' memorandum has not been questioned by the Viceroy.

One can see the force in the contention that Government cannot afford to transfer power to a body whose attitude towards the war is, to their mind, fraught with danger. But that question comes only at a later stage and even then is not insoluble. But where is the sense in prohibiting even the preliminary talks with the Congress? If prestige prevents Government from negotiating with a hostile body so long as hostility lasts, why not allow others who are not hostile to reason with Congress? Preventing that, if it is not due to sheer cussedness, is intelligible on certain assumptions not one of which is creditable to Government. Why are Government afraid of allowing interviews with Congress leaders? Are they afraid that when Congress speaks to the world now, the game will be up?

Eden's 'Mission'

In the House of Commons the other day Mr. Anthony Eden made a long statement on the results of his visit to North America. It was full of pleasant generalities but entirely devoid of anything specific. Mr. Eden, perhaps, was vague of necessity. He could give no details. It is, however, possible to read something between the lines and deduce at least one important fact therefrom. It is that there existed differences of opinion between the U.S.A. and Britain sufficiently serious to force the latter's Foreign Secretary to undertake a mission of discussion and explanation. What these differences were, Mr. Eden naturally does not say. And it is not our concern to be keenly curious about any but one of them.

In that one, we in India are particularly interested. There has been a more or less open conflict between American and British statesmen over the interpretation of the Atlantic Charter and the place of imperialism in the post-war world. Mr. Eden says that his mission achieved satisfactory results. It would be a tragedy, indeed, if that involved conversion of the U.S.A. to the point of view of Messrs. Churchill and Stanley. But that does not seem likely. In fact, Mr. Eden himself suggests, however indirectly, that much has yet to be done in the direction of improving Anglo-American relations. Meanwhile Mr. Eden's "mission" makes it clear that British imperialists are making every effort to win the U.S.A. over and to secure for imperialism a new lease of life with the consent of the United Nations in general and America in particular.

President's Bereavement

The news of the death of Begum Azad will be received with profound sorrow by all Indians. It will be difficult for them to be unmoved by the circumstances in which she passed away, her prolonged illness, her being suddenly cut off from her husband in the midst of it and the anguish of both at being unable to meet before death parted them for ever. The Begum Saheba is now free from all sufferings including the torments of political subjection which, to a sensitive soul, may be harder to bear than those of a serious illness. But Maulana Azad has to bear them in addition to the pangs of bereavement. He is, however, a man of stern stuff and though, in a way, buried alive, he will bear his sufferings with the fortitude and courage of a hero in the thick of the fight. He may be sure that millions will feel drawn towards him in his bereavement.

The question occurs to everyone if it was not possible for Government to allow the President to be by the side of his wife before her death. But for the present we shall await their explanation. The war is being fought for preserving, among other things, the finer graces that are the mark of civilized human beings. Was the failure to allow Maulana Azad to meet his dying wife consistent with this object?

That "Regional Council"

According to a Washington message, the report of the Institute of Pacific Relations, that has just been published proposes the creation of a policy making United Nations Council with a subsidiary Regional Council for the Pacific area. The members of the Pacific Council, it is further reported, will be the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, China, Australia, Canada, France, the Netherlands East Indies and Siam. There are two points of interest to be noted in this connection. The first is that the membership of the Council does establish, as we suspected while commenting on Mr. Churchill's broadcast, the domination of European imperialism in Asia. The second is that India, a member of the Pacific Institute and Council, therefore, recognised as a Pacific unit—and the second greatest country of Asia—is not included in the proposed Regional Council. But, perhaps, we forget the *raison de etre* of the whole idea of the Pacific Regional Council and also the fact that the United Kingdom is there on behalf of India as of its other "wards", Burma Malaya and Ceylon.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Thought For The Day

"I want to declare to the world that, whatever may be said to the contrary, and although I might have forfeited the regard and even the trust of many in the West,—and I bow my head low—but even for their friendship or their love, I must not suppress the voice within—call it conscience, call it the prompting of my inner basic nature. There is something within me impelling me to cry out my agony. I have known exactly what it is. That something in me which never deceives me tells me: 'You have to stand against the whole world although you may have to stand alone. You have to stare the world in the face although the world may look at you with bloodshot eyes. Do not fear. Trust that little thing in you which resides in the heart and says: Forsake friends, wife, all; but testify to that for which you have lived and for which you have to die.'"—MAHATMA GANDHI.

What Is Needed

Mr. Makin, Australian Minister of the Navy, discloses that the Japs have established 60 aerodromes in the island arc, north of Australia. But while Mr. Makin infers from it a strategy invclving the invasion of Australia, the U. S. War Minister, Mr. Stimson, and the New Zealand representative, Mr. Walter Nash, do not take an alarmist view of the possibilities. In fact, as Mr. Stimson says, if the Japs have increased their air strength in the south-west Pacific so have the Americans, too. And it is clear from recent events, the last being the latest Jap raid on Guadalcanar that the Allies enjoy definite superiority over the enemy in the air. Mr. Walter Nash is right when he points out that further Jap expansion in the Pacific area has been stopped. There is, therefore, no danger of Australia being seriously invaded. What, however, is certain is that the respite, which is being granted to Japan, is going to cause trouble later unless General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz as also Marshal Chiank Kai-Shek are placed in a position to worry the Japs aggressively and continuously.

A Modest Appeal

Mr. Hanumant Rao Koujalgi, a Congress leader of Karnatak, has made an appeal to the Government of Bombay to close the liquor and toddy shops in the mill areas and handloom weaving centres in Bijapur District during the first six months of the financial year in view of the famine conditions now prevailing in these areas. Mr. Koujalgi adds that the shops may be reopened from October in case conditions improve. This is a very modest appeal, inspired by purely humanitarian grounds. As such it deserves to be granted immediately. It will not do to argue that those who cannot afford liquor should not go in for it. It is usual for many hungry people to drink a little liquor in the evening and go to bed to escape the pangs of hunger. If the Excise authorities must keep the shops open they may at least be so kind as to transfer them to some place far from the areas in question. It is true that Government will lose some revenue, but the hungry workmen will gain a great deal more.

Where There Is No Will

By the abolition of prohibition which was in operation in six districts the U. P Government have undone much good that had been achieved by the Congress Government. The official excuse is that prohibition has not been a success inasmuch as there was too much illicit distillation and that it is cancelled more as an administrative than a revenue measure. If there was much illicit distillation and if there were other administrative difficulties it was clearly because that the authorities under the new regime had no heart in the reform and did not make adequate attempts to enlist the people's co-operation. The Congress Government overcame even more serious difficulties. However, it behoves prohibitionists now to see through appropriate propeganda that the people voluntarily abstain from liquor.

Need For Investigation

There is a complaint among several medical practitioners in the province that the quinine supplied to them by Government is utterly inadequate and that its quality also is not satisfactory. Both complaints need to be considered seriously by Government, particularly the latter about the quality of the quinine. Government should themselves test from time to time the stock supplied to doctors and satisfy themselves that the quality is good.

Slow Progress

The census report of 1941, makes interesting revelations regarding our literacy figures. According to Mr. M. W. M. Yeatts, the Census Commissioner, "the general tale is one of a pronounced increase in literacy amounting in the case of India as a whole to 70 per cent over 1931 for the whole population. The male increase is 60 per cent and the female 150" It is to be noted that percentage of increase in literacy is greater in the case of females than males because till some sort of provincial autonomy came in female literacy was negligible. But although we welcome this awakening as regards female education, we still feel that the rate of increase of our literacy figures for both males and females continues to be disappointingly slow. Even now the percentage of literacy for the whole population is less than 24. This figure is indeed a disgrace to the Government and gives the statistical lie direct to the loud claims of British Imperialists. We do not deny that there has been a slight progress in our education, but it is nothing compared to what it should be and could be. It is, indeed, remarkable that Travancore and Cochin should beat British India hollow by four times. It is curious that not a single province of British India can achieve at least what Travancore and Cochin have achieved in this sphere.

Rationing In Suburbs

In reference to an enquiry made of the Controller of Rationing, I am told that no person staying in the suburbs can obtain supply of any of the rationed articles from an authorised grain shop, maintained by his employer, for the benefit of his employees, whether or not such employee or employer is engaged wholly or partially on war or other essential and important work, contributing directly or indirectly to the war efforts.

I do not propose to discuss the question of ill-effects on the War efforts the exclusion of Bombay Suburban District from rationing will have.

In view of their close proximity, Bombay and Bombay Suburban District have all along been treated as one unit for the purposes of provisioning of food supplies and in fact, price, movement, stock, etc., controls have thus far been made applicable to both alike.

Government may have their difficulties or reasons in excluding the suburbs from the Rationing Scheme But if Bombay Suburban District is not to be rationed simultaneously with Bombay, as it is now known, it is but fair and just that all the existing Control measures should forthwith be cancelled in their application to the said suburban area, to enable it to make its own arrangements for adequately provisioning food supplies.

This is the time when foodgrains are generally available freely. Withdrawal of the existing controls can only establish normal free trade, which is essential if our district is to make its own adequate supply arrangements, after the inkrouction of rationing in Bombay.

B. G. PARIKH.

Excess Profits Tax

When it is desired that India as a whole should pay her part in the war and when industries in British India are paying huge sums by way of excess profits tax, it appears anomalous that industries in Indian States should escape this form of taxation. This will result into a diversion of Capital from British India into Indian States which is certainly not in the interests of national economy.

Though the States may have their rights in regard to taxation the Paramount Power should be able to tackle this source of income from the States.

V. V. LONKAR.

Poona.

M.L.A. Must Go!

Mr. B. F. Bharucha, writes:—

Why? Which M.L.A? The Trio that torments, and divides and distresses India, and widens the gulf between Britain and India, must go. Which Trio?

(1) Maxwell, that muddles and bungles;

(2) Linlithgow, who is more concerned with his stud-bulls than his Indian subjects;

(3) And Amery, who is a gramophone of Delhi and Whitehall, and out of tune. They must go. Let all India demand it continuously.

Security Prisoner Expires In Hospital

Reward For Arrest Of Jai Prakash Narain Enhanced

(THROUGH A. P. AND U. P.)

DACCA, April 9.

Mr. Nani Gopal Bhattacharji of Chittagong who was a security prisoner and was recently released from Dacca Central Jail, on the ground of illness, and was admitted in the Mitford Hospital, has since expired in the hospital.

REWARD FOR ARREST OF JAIPRAKASH ENHANCED

PATNA, April 9.

The reward of Rs. 5,000 offered by the Bihar Government to any person who gives information leading to the arrest of Babu Jai Prakash Narain, who escaped from the Hazaribagh Central Jail about November 9, 1942, has now been increased to Rs. 10,000 according to a Gazette notification.

PATNA: Eight persons were arrested yesterday in Bankipore while shouting "Quit India" slogans.

RE-ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, April 9: Eight persons, who had been placed before the Additional C. P. M. on a charge of possessing prejudicial documents, were discharged today for want of evidence. They were however, immediately re-arrested under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

TEACHERS ARRESTED

GAUHATI, April 8: A Goreswar message says that two teachers of the Goreswar Middle English School in the Kamrup District have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

HABIGANJ, April 8: Two youngmen of the village of Chatian have been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months each for participation in an unauthorised procession and meeting. One of them has been sentenced also in connection with another case to one year's R. I. for being in possession of prejudicial leaflets. Both sentences will run concurrently.

JAIL FOR POSSESSING OBJECTIONABLE PAMPHLET

BENARES: Nine months' R. I. under the D. I. R. was awarded to a person by a Special Magistrate on the charge of keeping some old copies of "Ranabheri" an objectionable pamphlet.

POSTMAN ROBBED OF MAIL BAG

NASIK, April 9: A postman was attacked near the Municipal Building and robbed of his bag containing mail and money.

JAIL FOR WOMAN PROCESSIONISTS

SURAT, April 9: Three women who were arrested on April 6 on the charge of leading a procession in the city were sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate, Surat, to four months' R. I. each.

Hirabhai Sukhabhai Patel was arrested this afternoon when he attempted to take out a procession in the Ruwala Tekra area of the city.

STONES THROWN AT POLICE

AHMEDABAD: About half a dozen arrests were made to-day when several processions were taken out. Stones were thrown at a Police Chowky but none was injured.

AHMEDABAD ARRESTS

AHMEDABAD: Two boys were chased and arrested today when stones were thrown at a police Chowki on Wednesday.

KURUNDWAD LAWED RAIDED

MIRAJ, April 9.

A number of armed persons raided a chawadi at Kurun wadi in Sangli State.

ARRESTS IN COURTROOM

KARACHI: Four persons carrying Congress flags entered the court room of the City Magistrate and shouted slogans. They were immediate arrested by the police.

PROF BHATTACHARY RELEASED

ALLAHABAD: Prof. K K Bhattacharya leader in the law department in the Allahabad University who was under detention since October last under the Defence of India Rules has been released.—A P

INTERNED IN CHITOOR

MADRAS: Mr B. Jagannathadas who was recently released from detention on medical grounds has been directed by the Government to proceed to Chittoor within a week and not to leave the district until further orders.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

CALCUTTA: Three persons were arrested on Wednesday morning under D.I.R. following searches of several places in the city. Some prejudicial documents are alleged to have been seized in the course of Tuesday also when the police searched several places and arrested three persons.

EDITOR'S SENTENCE REDUCED IN APPEAL

LAHORE: Mr. Justice Martin of the Lahor. High Court disposed of today the appeal of Lala Lal Chand Hitesbi, editor of the "Prakash," weekly against his conviction under D.I.R. and sentence of five years R.I. passed on him by the Cantonment Magistrate for publishing an article calculated to wound the religious susceptibilities of the Muslim community. The appellant pleaded that the article was inadvertently published without his knowledge and he was sorry that he was in any way responsible for its publication.

His Lordship thought that the apology was sincere enough and reduced the sentence to a fine of Rs. 500 in default six months' R.I.

2 ARRESTED FOR PASTING CONGRESS BULLETINS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Vithal Velloo and Ravji Karson were arrested for pasting Congress bulletins at Apollo Street and Mandvi respectively.

They were ordered to be remanded into Police custody till April 22.

'CONSTRUCTOR' OF GODOWN WITHOUT PERMIT ARRESTED

Chandulal Amritlal was arrested under D. I. R. as he was found constructing a godown at Reay Road without permit yesterday.

He was allowed bail by Mr. K. J. Khandawawala, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day.

RED SHIRTS TO CELEBRATE NATIONAL WEEK

PESHAWAR, April 9.

The Redshirts held at meeting at village Dehbarhadr eight miles from Peshawar to celebrate the National Week.—A. P.

TUNISIA—WILL IT BE A DUNKIRK?

(CONTRIBUTED)

The Axis has recently seen fit to adopt a curious type of military strategy which leads one to wonder upon many things.

Just as Hitler pushed forward a large German army into the Donetz bend, where it was obviously in a very precarious position, so has he concentrated a powerful force of some 250,000 men in Northern Tunisia where it is surrounded by Allied armies. Thus two large German forces risk destruction. The Axis armies in Tunisia have been despatched to, and left in an area where rescue is well nigh impossible and where even now they are being steadily rolled up.

* * *

There can only be one explanation which makes sense of this willingness on the part of the German High Command to risk this destruction of a picked army together with its masses of war material and equipment. It is that Italian and Balkan morale must be so low, the spirit of Greek resistance so high, and the Russian offensive so dangerous that the Germans are willing to gamble enormous stakes in order to give themselves more time. Hitler is fully alive to the threats which beset him on all sides. He knows that he must take desperate steps to stave off for as long as possible an Allied general offensive on European soil. Time is, therefore, of vital importance, time to fortify the coastline of southern Europe, and time to raise new divisions in Germany.

* * *

If in fact, this explanation is correct—and it certainly seems so—then the implications are highly encouraging for the future course of a general Allied invasion of Europe this year.

* * *

The Eighth Army after a pause during which General Montgomery gathered its strength for a decisive blow, smashed through the Mareth defences. Rommel had tried to forestall this attack by hitting out very hard at the Eighth Army just prior to the time when he estimated that Montgomery would launch his offensive, but the Germans suffered heavy losses in both men and armour. After waiting for full moon the Eighth Army delivered two very heavy blows almost simultaneously; one was a frontal assault on the most heavily defended sector of the Mareth line, opposite Medinene; the other was a circumventing movement of infantry supported by heavy tanks directed against El Hamma behind the back of the German army. Both were finally successful. The latter attack saw the "best ever" co-operation between ground forces and the R.A.F., which bombed the German positions in El Hamma every thirty seconds for two and a half hours. The Eighth Army has broken through the 15 miles wide Gabes bottle neck and is in process of pursuing the retreating Axis forces on the road to Sfax. At the same time the British first army is advancing on the Northern Sector, while United States and French forces are successfully narrowing the coastal corridor. To supplement this ever tightening net, units of the Royal Navy are engaged in bombarding the only line of retreat for Rommel and his Afrika Korps.

* * *

Though the Germans are cornered, they are nevertheless contesting every inch of the Allied advances and they will continue to do so until the end, but the final result seems inevitable. It is reasonable to say that the long awaited German "Dunkirk" is now in sight. There is no doubt that their lot will be far harder than that of the B.E.F. Can the Axis evacuate their armies? They may be able to get away a limited number of personnel but this is somewhat doubtful for the following reasons. Firstly, Tunis is an odd hundred miles by sea from Sicily, and Bizerta is about the same distance from the coast of Sardinia. Compare this with Dunkirk where the B.E.F. had to negotiate little more than 25 miles of calm water. Secondly, our North African air strength is far more powerful than the Germans had at Dunkirk.

The British evacuation of Dunkirk was a great military defeat, but it was a defeat which took place very early in the war at a time when the nation was only beginning to gather its full strength. A German evacuation of Tunisia would be a disaster, if only because it would be taking place after three and a half years of war, at a time when Axis armies are at peak strength, and it could not, therefore, have a stimulating effect on the German people as Dunkirk had on the British.

Hand-made Paper Industry

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Member, Board of Management, All-India Village Industries Association, writes:—

In response to the inquiries from the authorities in charge of secondary schools, the All-India Village Industries Association, Bombay, proposes to arrange a short course of training in the hand-made paper industry for the benefit of teachers in secondary schools. This course which has been arranged at the Hand-made Paper Research Centre, Poona, No 5, will commence on the 15th May, 1943 and will last for a period of two months. The number of teachers to be taken up for training will be limited to 20 in the first instance. If there is a sufficient response, the training class may be repeated later in the year. Intending candidates are requested to send in their applications before the end of April. The fees for the whole course will be Rs. 10 payable in advance.

The students will have to make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging in Poona. Preference will be given to Science Graduates and to those who wish to study the practical side of paper making. Further inquiries may be addressed to the Hand-Made Paper Research Centre of All-India Village Industries Association, Poona, No. 5.

War On Paper

From D. F. Karaka

Somewhere-in-India,
April 7.

I am one of the many paper-war correspondents of World War II, who will perhaps never be accredited nor get a glimpse of the war except in that preparatory phase of it which belongs to training schools and centres. I have just covered another of these paper assignments and my feeling is that of a man who has returned from a visit to a museum of lethal weapons—enemy and Allied—such as are being used in World War II. A Commandant of one of these places said: "It is difficult to get the atmosphere of war without experiencing the reality of it." He put his hand instinctively on his stomach and added "It's the feeling you have inside here when you know the enemy is really facing you that can only come to the men later on." Here they are taught the theory of war—this theory with which we journalists are getting a little too familiar without getting any nearer the reality such as you'd only get in the Middle East, Britain, Russia and Burma.

* * *

But to return to my assignment. I saw first a school which taught the young men who were to form part of India's Army Medical Corps the art of camouflage and concealment. Advance Dressing Stations were obviously too open to attack by the enemy should they be discovered, for the war as it has been fought elsewhere has proved that the enemy is no respector of convention and that the laws of humanity, as laid down by tribunals which were international were only applicable in days of peace. But, perhaps, more important than camouflage and concealment was the fact that there was to be seen here the nucleus of the Indian Army Medical Corps wherein OUR COUNTRYMEN (I use caps for the occasion) were being trained to take over a job which was hitherto the exclusive privilege of the R.A.M.C. The medical profession had realised at long last that the application of medicine was a humanitarian function, a function that must be performed in war, irrespective of what Mr Amery said about the Congress and the Congress about Mr. Amery. Human suffering somehow goes beyond politics and escapes that bitterness which follows in the wake of deadlocks. British, Chinese and Indian doctors can share a common mess because the canvas on which they work is human life untouched by anything except a piercing bullet or a penetrating piece of shrapnel. And these men, who are in the near future to take positions within striking range of a ruthless enemy, seemed to be more concerned about learning how to apply the magic of medicine to raise the tempo of a flickering pulse than to judge whether the Cripps proposals went far enough to satisfy India's demands with honour and self-respect. To these men who have come from operating theatres and medical colleges the principles governing the effect of a drug like sulphathiazole are much more important than the principles on which political parties and whole countries appear to differ. I am afraid here as elsewhere—and rightly—the call of humanity is answered before the call of parties and politics.

* * *

Part of this lightning Cook's tour for newspapermen included a visit to a bomb disposal centre. More affectionately I would call them "Firework extinguishers". Some of the bombs that failed to explode over Calcutta were on view, their fuses carefully attended to, I made sure. Yet even this was tame; for the best specimen was a 500 pounder while Avro-Lancasters are throwing 12 thousand pounders over industrial Germany. Perhaps as a curiosity I was more attracted by the Japanese pamphlet bombs which when they exploded let loose a hell-fire of pamphlets. The Japanese pamphlets, which were on view, might just as easily have been designed by the sort of brain that directs the propaganda of the National War Front and were equally unimaginative. And the visit to this improvised school for "desensitizing" bombs would have been drab were it not that one of the younger and more enthusiastic of the boys in our party showed a desire to see a bomb explode, which the polite liaison officers were only too eager to demonstrate and which I was given the privilege of exploding. It was the nearest I have gone to playing with dynamite in World War II and rumour said it made Indian (journalistic) history! My only regret was that I could not choose the place of its explosion!

* * *

Tactics are a post-graduation course in the fighting man's army career. This is the stage or the school where you learn how to solve the problems of attack or defence and, said one of the instructors: "We are paying more attention to attack and fostering the spirit of attack since the Allies decided to take the offensive". "Does that mean", said one anxious and eager journalist, "that we may yet be fighting again in Malaya and Singapore and Burma?"

But that question couldn't possibly be relevant to tactics. The war on paper must be mastered before we, who are fighting on this side, ever embark on a real battlefield and in this centre in which I saw theory was being taught as efficiently as theory could ever be taught.

Briskly we covered what may one day, in retrospect, appear to be the forging houses of our fighting services. Briskly did we chase through a station dining-room's wartime menu. Briskly did

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Amery replying to a question in the House of Commons said it should not be necessary for him to repeat his previous assurance that efforts of Indian political leaders to find a measure of agreement would continue to be welcomed by His Majesty's Government and the Viceroy.

He made it clear that there would be no objection to consultations with the Congress leaders without a definite assurance and guarantee of a different line of conduct on their part.

—Reuter

* * *

Apropos of the Eighth Army's victory at Akarit, "Indian troops" it is announced, "particularly distinguished themselves in this action."

They are undoubtedly grand fighters. In fact, they possess every quality of any United Nations people save one: fitness to be free.

* * *

"Regret, concern and anxiety" are mentioned in the Government of India communique on the subject of the South African Government's intention to extend the Transvaal Act to Durban.

You need not, however, fear any further deterioration in the condition of the Government of India. The patient is expected soon to recover from the present seizure.

* * *

"It appears," says New Zealand's Walter Nash, "that Japanese expansion has stopped."

Where? What a question to ask! In the South-West Pacific, of course.

* * *

The London Director of the Chinese Information Bureau states that the Chinese hold the initiative against the Japanese except in Yunnan.

So do we, so do we. We firmly hold the initiative against Japan everywhere except Arakan.

* * *

"Our enemies", say the "Times of India", defending Eisenhower's refusal to permit General De Gaulle's visit, "are only too anxious to tell the world that the United Nations are riddled with dissensions."

Which, of course, is a very exaggerated lie.

* * *

By the way, we sincerely hope some over-enthusiastic contemporaries don't start suspecting the 'bona fides' of the Free French leader and suggesting that he might be a Fifth Columnist!

* * *

Reporting to the Commons on his recent visit, Mr. Eden said: "I had a pretty wide opportunity of gauging and trying to understand the trend of opinion in the U. S."

And diverting it to the—er—correct path?

* * *

"Admittedly" Mr. Eden added later, "these exchanges (with American leaders) were entirely exploratory in character and committed neither the American Government nor ourselves".

Then all hopes need not be entirely lost yet.

* * *

MOTHER (to son off to a party): Don't forget what I have told you. Now, what do you do when you've had enough to eat?"

JOHNNY: "Come home".

Stewards And Racing

Lieut-Col. Jelal M. Shah has addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd., Bombay:—

"With reference to a letter signed by "Stand Member," appearing in "The Sporting Times" of Friday the 2nd April, 1943, in which the writer makes certain allegations against me in my capacity as a Steward of the meeting, I consider it necessary that the facts should be made known not only to my colleagues—the Stewards and the Committee—but also to the Club and Stand members of the Turf Club as well as to the racing public generally.

Since my election to the Committee last year and, of course, since my recent re-election to the Committee and my appointment as one of the Stewards of the meeting this year, I have ordinarily on race days been sitting in the Committee box in the front row of the Members' Stand. It goes without saying that I am not precluded from sitting anywhere else and next to any friend I like but as a rule I prefer to sit in the Committee box.

Recently I have had some eye trouble and, to avoid undue straining of my eyes, I did not occupy my customary seat in the Committee box for a whole day, viz. Saturday, the 27th March, 1943, as the Committee box is somewhat exposed to the glare. For the same reason, I discarded the use of my binoculars also on that day. Throughout the meeting on that day I sat on any seat that was available further back on the Stand next to friends who obligingly kept me informed of the progress of the race as observed by them through their binoculars.

My eye trouble, which was only a temporary complaint, entirely subsided within a few days under the expert treatment of a professional colleague and on Saturday the 3rd April, 1943, I was in my usual seat in the Committee box and went through the day's programme without the slightest inconvenience, using of course, my binocular throughout the meeting.

It must, therefore, have been on that fateful Saturday, the 27th March, 1943 when the annonymous writer of the letter in "The Sporting Times" must have seen me somewhere on the Members' Stand, listening to the running commentary of the race by a friend.

It may be stated not by way of defence but what is a well-known fact that, even assuming a Steward fails personally to notice a particular incident in a race, which may cause an objection afterwards, he is all the same fully entitled to express his own views on the evidence before the meeting of the Stewards. After all, it is seldom if ever, that all the Stewards can speak from personal knowledge or observation of what a certain jockey has or has not done in a race but that does not debar them from taking part in the enquiry, if there is an objection, and expressing their views on the evidence before them.

It would be a sad day for any civilised country if no judge could try or convict a criminal unless he had personally witnessed the act!

It is undoubtedly the duty of the Stewards to follow the proceedings as closely as possible and I have no doubt that we all do so to the best of our ability but if by any chance one of us fails to have noticed any particular incident in a race and an objection results surely he is perfectly entitled to sit with his colleagues in the Stewards' room, carefully weigh the evidence produced and express his views accordingly.

I shall be glad if you will kindly circulate this letter among the Stewards and the Committee for their information.

I return from this front-line-on-paper to the base, carrying with me a mere memory of a sort of fifth carbon copy of a war that was waging everywhere where I have never been. Ah! Well.

WHY SABOTAGE WORKERS' LEGITIMATE DEMANDS?

Do Millowners Want Labour Front Of Nazi Pattern?, Asks G.K.U. Secretary

Mr. S. G. Patkar, Gen. Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, in the course of a statement, says:

The speeches made by Mr Krishnadas M. D. Thakersey and Sir Vitthal Chandavarkar at the Annual Meeting of the Millowners Association, Bombay, make very interesting reading. Some of the points sought to be made by these leaders of the textile industry deserve close attention.

The main point which these two gentlemen want to make is that the industry is not really enjoying such a boom as the people imagine, that the peak-point is already passed and now we should expect a slow but sure decline in the profits.

Then, they proceed to suggest that the industry is being hard-pressed and squeezed by the Government on the one hand and by the labour on the other. As a prudent, protective measure they advocate the suspension of all the social legislation programme and even the curtailing of cash dearness allowance. They further call upon the Government to abandon the policy of appeasing labour and egg them upon to 'uphold the law.'

Assuming that the profits for the current year are a little less than the preceding two years, still the millowners cannot deny that for the last three years the industry is enjoying an unprecedented boom which is sure to last for some years to come. So, a little drop in profits in a year (even if granted) cannot be made an excuse to torpedo long-delayed schemes of social legislation, said to be under consideration of the Central Government. Volumes and volumes of overwhelmingly conclusive evidence in support of social legislation have been published by the Government themselves in the last 15 years.

The Government is definitely committed to some of these schemes. It is always the millowners who have opposed these schemes and put rather undue influence on the Government to shelve them and, now when the long-delayed and much-advertised schemes (howsoever imperfect and half-hearted they may be) are reported to be the order of the day and when the industry is reaping phenomenal harvests of profits, the millowners again want to shelve them till the distant depression period when they can again sabotage them.

FAIR DEAL, INDEED!

Still, Sir Vitthal says that his policy is to give a fair deal to the labour. Of course, he has forgotten to mention the demands regarding increased dearness allowance, bonus, basic wages etc., put up by nearly a hundred thousand workers from over 20 mills and how the millowners are callously ignoring these demands.

Sir Vitthal even resents the idea that a victimised worker should ask for reinstatement. He means that the poor, helpless worker should meekly submit to the untold humiliation and starvation in the name of internal discipline and continue to sweat for the bosses' profits.

The Government Labour Officer by his bureaucratic delay and unimaginative handling of the situation always tried the workers' patience to the last limit; while the millowners sat comfortably tight over their privileges of property-rights and equal contracts.

Both of them never cared to go into the merits of each case; and instead of settling the disputes amicably, they provoke the workers into desperate action. Even the conciliation machinery provided by the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act became instrumental to ignoring, delaying, and finally sabotaging the workers' just, legitimate and most reasonable demands. But, still, according to Sir Vitthal the labour is a spoilt child—spoilt by the fair deal of the millowners and spoilt by the appeasement by the Government.

IS THIS APPEASEMENT?

Now, a word about the appeasement of workers by the Government. As stated above, the Government did not discharge even the minimum responsibility to the workers. They are not supporting the workers' just and legitimate demands such as adequate dearness allowance, fair bonus, Minimum wage-standard, recognition of the Union. They are not protecting the victimised workers. They are allowing the disputes to develope into strikes. They are suppressing the strikes with a heavy hand. They are arresting the Union and the strike leaders. They are resorting to lathi-charges and firing. They are discouraging and even disrupting the trade-unions—

Is this all appeasement?

According to Sir Vitthal, this is appeasement and he wants the Government to abandon it and to uphold the law. One wonders what he is really aiming at! Does he want a labour front in the industry of the Nazi pattern?

Finally, I must mention one more point. The millowners have made much of the sacrifices they are prepared to make to produce the standard cloth for the poor. Sir Vitthal has even warned against the possible profiteer in the racket (think of millowners' warning against profiteers!) The millowners are trying to fasten the guilt of delay onto the shoulders of the Government; but, they themselves cannot escape scot-free in this matter.

They must own their fair share of guilt particularly when we know that the price-policy of the millowners themselves has resulted in the virtual cloth-famine which if compared is second only to the food-famine.

No doubt, the Government are mainly responsible for the delay. But still the fact remains that the millowners have little (if any) enthusiasm for speeding up the production of standard-cloth. One can, of course, understand the reasons.

There is no easy money in the standard cloth and further it competes with the controlled cloth prices (of 60% per cent premium) of the millowners. One may ask what the millowners have done to speed up the production of the standard cloth? Have they ever thought of approaching the people in general and their own textile workers in particular for a speedy solution of this problem of vital public interest?

German Attack Repulsed

Golikov Foils Attempts On Balakleya

MOSCOW, April 9.

The Soviet Midday communique states "during the night of April 8 no material changes took place on the front."

The German radio states "British bombers last night raided West German territory."

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

The supplement to the communique reports repulse of an attempted German night attack south of Balakleya. A company of German Infantry was annihilated during the repulse of further German attacks south of Izyum. In the Kuban, the Soviets consolidated their positions and probed the German lines. In a number of sectors rain hampered active operations.

HOW IT WAS DONE

General Golikov has frustrated new German attempts to break through the Upper Donetz line South of Balakleya 50 miles south-east of Kharkov.

The German forces were driven back to their initial positions but a renewal of their attempts to oust the Russians from their foothold here must be expected. The capture of Balakleya would give the Germans a bridgehead on the left bank of the Donetz whence they could work their way into the flanks of the Soviet positions near Izyum and Chuguyev.

The German High Command is now regrouping its troops along the Upper Donetz from Izyum to Byelgorod but their hopes of forcing a passage of the river diminish daily as the ice disappears and river floods increase. —Reuter.

Gain Many Vantage Points South Of Izyum

MOSCOW, April 9.

Reuter's special correspondent says: After inflicting a heavy local defeat on the Germans at the entrance of Izyum in the Donetz loop, General Golikov's troops have launched an attack themselves and captured a number of vantage points south of Izyum.

They have thus improved and strengthened their positions. From Byelgorod to Izyum the German command is now regrouping its forces ready for new attacks on the Soviet bridgeheads on the west bank of the Donetz.

But the Germans' chances of forcing a way across the river, unless they launch a full scale offensive, decrease each day as ice on the river disappears and the water rises.

Flooded rivers everywhere in Russia are making big advances in many regions impossible.

Last night's communique states: "During April 8 no material changes took place on the front.

In the Berents Sea our ships sank an enemy transport of 2,500 tons".

The supplement reports that south of Balakleya Germans attacked Russian positions with a battalion of infantry supported by twelve tanks.

They were thrown back to their initial positions losing 350 dead and four tanks.

In another sector the Russians attacked and occupied a favourable position.

On the Central Front the Russians were engaged in consolidating their positions and in fighting reconnaissance.

West of Rostov on Don there were desultory exchanges of artillery fire.

Giving Go-bye To Letter & Spirit Of Cape Town Agreement?

Raza Ali's Appeal To South African Govt. And People To "Stay Anti-Indian Bill"

NEW DELHI, April 9.

Sir Raza Ali, M.L.A. (Central), Member, Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature, and Agent-General to the Government of India in South Africa in 1935-38 in a special appeal to the South African Government and people, says:—

"I send this appeal to those South Africans who, irrespective of colour or creed, believe in the brotherhood of man. The Indian question in Natal is entirely different from what it is in the Transvaal. The Pegging Act of 1939, an unjust measure in itself, can never justify the introduction of a similar measure with regard to Natal, where Indians were induced to settle by large promises and where, at one time, they enjoyed rights of citizenship. Indeed, the Indian question in South Africa is practically a Natal question. Throttle the Natal Indians, and there will be no Indian question left.

I hope and trust that Europeans in South Africa will realise their responsibility, and not trample under their feet the cause for which they are fighting in North Africa. Unless the anti-Indian Bill before the Union Parliament is stayed, there is no guarantee that internal aggression will not shatter the British Commonwealth of nations after Hitler is defeated.

PLEA FOR JUSTICE & FAIR PLAY

"And what about the Cape Town Agreement? That agreement was the alternative freely agreed to by both Governments to the Areas Reservation Bill. Is it fair and just for the Union Government to give a go-bye to the letter and spirit of that agreement, after having received all the benefits from it for the last 16 years? Pray do not be intoxicated with power. Be just and act justly. It is time for Field-Marshal Smuts, who is devoting himself heart and soul to fashioning a better world to act courageously. If either Government desires to depart from the Cape Town agreement, the only honourable course is to hold an inquiry into the working of the agreement and ascertain as to which party has failed to fulfil its obligation".—A. P.

WILL RATIONING SUCCEED?

Fazal Rahimtoola On How Food Problem Can Be Solved

The recent Press Note issued by the Government of India regarding the production and purchase of food grains in India, requires to be further elucidated in view of the rationing coming into force in some of the Provinces and Indian States stated Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola. At the last meeting of the Central Food Advisory Council, great emphasis was laid on the question of guarantee of supply by the Central Government to the deficit areas and on the minimum prices to be assured to the cultivators. If the "Grow More Food" compaign is to prove a success then the cultivators must be told beforehand at what price Government will enter the markets. Mere assurances of a fair price, without the actual figure will not prove a sufficient inducement to take to food production in preference to other crops. I would again sound a note of warning with regard to rationing in India. Rationing presupposes sacrifice and unless war mentality is developed to its highest pitch, the Government which undertaking this great responsibility of feeding the people adequately, will have to face many and unforeseen difficulties. Rationing is necessary only in those countries, where there is real shortage of foodstuffs. I have constantly maintained and my views have been supported by many responsible persons, that there is no real shortage of foodstuffs in India. Artificial shortage has been created due to the number of restrictions on the movements of food grains by the Provincial Governments and Indian States. It is in this direction that one should concentrate for a remedy. The food problem can be solved by either placing full control in the hands of the Central Government or withdrawal of all controls and bans leaving the whole thing to adjust itself on the basis of demand and supply. I sincerely trust that no provincial Government will undertake the scheme of rationing without having proper assurances from the Central Government about the constant flow of supplies, without which not only the scheme would be a failure but it will hinder the war effort and create unnecessary bitterness in the minds of the public.

Sind Flood Inquiry

KARACHI, April 9.

The evidence of Sardar Bahadur Imambux Jatoi, the contractor who constructed the Mamudabagh Loop Bund was recorded by the Sind Flood Enquiry Commission yesterday.

The next witness was Mr. Lalwani, Superintending Engineer. He said that he did not know that Sardar Bahadur Imambux Jatoi was a Zamindar-Contractor. He never thought that the influential position of the contractor would be a hindrance rather than an asset.—A. P.

CALCUTTA: The Chinese Educational and Cultural Mission headed by Dr. Y. H. Ku, Vice-Minister of Education, Chungking, arrived at Howrah station this afternoon from Madras on their way to Santiniketan.

CAIRO, April 9.

General Montgomery has sent congratulations to the General Officer Commanding the Fourth Indian Division on the brilliant victory at Wadi Akarit in which Indian detachments played a prominent part.—Reuter.

KITCHEN WASTE ENOUGH TO FEED 2,20,000 PIGS

Portal Emphasises Salvage Recovery In Lords' Debate

WESTMINSTER, April 9.

Lord Barnby in the House of Lords on Thursday, called attention to the present position regarding raw materials.

Supplies of steel, timber rubber, leather and flax, he said were at present of a critical nature while there were at present a surplus of supplies in the world of wheat, cotton, wool cocoa and coffee.

Lord Barnby urged that the United States should be in close collaboration with Britain because it was a matter that vitally effected the economy of the Dominions. An effective overriding monetary policy should be worked out during the war.

Lord Portal replying for Government said that the question was not so much shortage of material as shipping difficulty. The greatest factor in economy was salvage recovery in this country.

Scrap iron and steel had now risen from 14,000 TONS OF WASTE PAPER WEEKLY 80,000 tons a week to 110,000.

Lord Portal added that waste paper was being collected now at the rate of about 14,000 tons weekly and kitchen waste at a rate sufficient to feed 220,000 pigs.

Home iron ore production had been increased by 33 per cent. Since the beginning of the rubber salvage campaign 130,000 tons had been saved.

In Defence Of Raisman

Since the Finance Member's sactigation of the Bombay Cotton Market—"disgusting and disgraceful" "anti-social", "economic sabotage" and so on—the market has been in a somewhat chastened mood but while we have had a bumper crop of "statements" and letters to the press from eminent and other members of the trade, these almost without exception have attempted to refute and rebut Sir Jeremy Raiseman's criticism and to justify the market events of the past two months. Perhaps you will give me space to present a little of the other side of the picture and to show that the Government spokesman's remarks were not only fully justified, but were considerably overdue. When that "poor relation" of the cotton market, the agriculturist, is championed, his claims stressed and crocodile tears shed on his behalf by that section of the trade which normally seems unaware of his existence, it is a sure sign that other arguments in support of their case are hard to find.

Let us look at the facts which brought forth the Finance Member's criticism.

On February 1st of this year, the 1. C. C. May delivery stood at Rs. 415. On March 12th it touched Rs. 647 an advance in 40 days of Rs. 232 per candy or roughly 56 per cent. of its February 1st value. The market's apologists have stated that the rise was not unduly speculative, as Sir Jeremy implied, but was the result of an enormous legitimate demand for cotton, plus the statistical strength of the commodity. First let us look at the statistical position. According to one of the largest merchant firms in the trade the "carry over" of cotton on August 31st 1942 was 2,900,000 bales the largest carry over on record. The same authority puts the 1942-43 crop at 5,00,000 bales, giving a total supply for 1942-43 at 7,900,000 bales. The September 1942 to January 1943 mill consumption figures of Indian cotton indicate a maximum consumption for the year ending August 31st, 1943 of 4,10,000 bales while exports to the same date are unlikely to exceed 300,000 bales making a total offtake for the 1942-43 season of 4,400,000 bales and leaving a surplus from this season crop of 600,000 bales. This indicates an all-time record "carry over" on August 31st 1943 of 3,500,000 bales. As opposed to being a strong one, the statistical position of Indian cotton to-day is the weakest on record—the likely August 31st carry over of 3-1/2 million bales being roughly double the normal of pre-war "carry overs". The real rub, however, lies in the distribution of this potential record carry over. In normal times it would be spread over mills and other legitimate cotton interests but the expansion of the currency over the past year has been exploited to such an extent by the shrewder speculative element that today roughly half of the free supply of cotton is undoubtedly in the hands of so-called investors—cotton men, cloth and yarn merchants, seeds market and stock market interests and other varied operators all of whom might be included in that band of "economic saboteurs" on whom the Finance Member justifiably vented his wrath.

To say such inflationary "investment" buying of actual cotton is legitimate and not speculative is to distort the facts. It is, in fact, more "anti-social" than the speculative wave of buying and Teji option applications that flooded the Futures market right through February and March and which resulted in the advance to Rs. 647 and the Finance Member's strong remarks. For the "Futures" long interests could, and in fact did, unload themselves on to that inevitable "sucker" the public, who were left to carry the baby, while the so-called investors in spot cotton are still "hoarding" their holdings. With clothing so near to food-stuffs in the order of importance of "War commodities" it is to me incomprehensible why Government should apply the term "hoarder only to food-stuffs and allow the same anti-social process, without penalty, in cotton.

A comparison of the prices of "spot cotton" in March 1943 with those ruling in March 1942 emphasises the enormous problem before Government in their attempts to keep the cotton acreage down and that of foodgrains up, without the most rigid and detailed control of the former commodity. In March 1942 Broach April-May was around Rs. 160 and spot cotton about Rs. 140 "on" making an average "spot" price of Rs. 300. A comparative price for March 1943 was Rs. 625 plus Rs. 175 for "spots" making a prire of Rs. 800—an increase of 266 per cent. over last year. I suggest that unless spot cotton prices are controlled the Government will have the greatest difficulty in preventing a return to cotton of whatever acreage was transferred to foodgrains last year.

With currency expansion unavoidable under war time conditions, a natural corollary must essentially be control of all prices, wages and buying power unless the situation is to be allowed to get out of hand, so that if cotton is to have its share of control, the trade might be expected to accept the position with dignity instead of becoming almost hysterical in its denunciations of the "wicked" Government and whatever it proposes to do to carry out its planned economy.

Let Government tap the "hoarded" stocks of spot cotton all over the country, let them prohibit "Futures" trading in all commodity markets thereby eradicating automatically all Teji Mandi options, and if necessary let them ration manufacturers and consumers and the cotton situation will resolve itself in no time, and food and clothing next cold weather will be plentiful and cheap.—Yours, etc.,

COTTON MERCHANT.

THIS, TRUSTEESHIP?

Hofmeyr On Dragon Of Racial And Colour Prejudice

CAPE TOWN, April 9.

The Minister for Finance Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr said to-night that unjust discrimination was being shown in South Africa against a voteless minority. He condemned "the dragon of racial and colour prejudice" in South Africa and said that when Europeans failed in their duties towards non-Europeans, it was time for the country to be on its guard. When trustees in administering their trust first looked after the interests of Europeans, their work no longer could be called a trusteeship. The fight against these prejudices was difficult but headway was being made, said Mr. Hofmeyr.

Mr. Hofmeyr did not refer to the Indian community by name.—Reuter.

NEWSPAPERS IN INDIA

Increased Prices

The following table shows the increased prices of newspapers after the introduction of the revised Newspaper Control Order:—

	As.	Ps.
CALCUTTA:		
The Statesman (1-1|2)	2	0
The Amrita Bazar Patrika (1-1|2)	2	0
The Hindustan Standard (1-1|2)	2	0
Advance (1)	2	0
Morning News (1)	1	6
The Star of India (1)	1	6
BOMBAY:		
The Sentinel (1)	2	0
The Free Press of India (1-1|2)	2	0
The Bombay Chronicle (1-1|2)	2	0
The Times of India (2)	3	0
KARACHI:		
The Daily Gazette (1-1|2)	2	0
The Sind Observer (1-1|2)	2	0
LAHORE:		
The Tribune (1-1|2)	2	0
The Civil and Military Gazette (1-1|2)	2	0
ALLAHABAD:		
The Leader (1-1|2)	2	0
LUCKNOW:		
The Pioneer (1-1|2)	2	0
DELHI:		
The National Call (1)	1	6
The Hindustan Times (1-1|2)	2	0
The Dawn (1-1|2)	2	6
The Statesman (1-1|2)	2	0
MADRAS:		
The Hindu (1-1|2)	2	0
The Mail (1)	1	6
The Express (1)	1	6
The Free Press (1)	1	0
The Liberator (1)	1	6
C. P.:		
The Nagpur Herald (3|4)	1	0
The Hitavada	1	6

(The price given in brackets was the price that obtained before the change).

No Unnecessary Packings And Wrappings

NEW DELHI, April 8.

By an amendment of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government has directed the following amendment in the paper control order:—

No person who in any premises in British India carries on the business of selling goods by retail shall provide any paper other than old newspaper for the packing or wrapping of those goods except in the case of foodstuffs or of an article which he has agreed to deliver at some place other than in or about those premises.

No person shall, in connection with, or for purposes of, any sale by retail or any delivery otherwise than in the case of wholesale distribution—

(A) Wrap or pack with paper any article which does not reasonably require any such packing or wrapping for its protection; or

(B) Use in the wrapping or packing of any article any greater quantity of paper wrapping or packing than is reasonably required for the protection of the article (including such as is reasonably required) for its safe transit if the article is to be sent by post, or otherwise despatched to, or to the order of the customer."—A. P.

In Tunisia

MOUNTAIN RANGE CAPTURED

LONDON: Reuter's special correspondent with the First Army in Northern Tunisia cables: A British regiment has captured the highest feature of the mountain range directly north of Oud-Garga-Medjez Road in the early morning.

British advance continues to make satisfactory progress. There is evidence that the Germans are pulling back in all haste. British engineers are busy lifting mines.

British casualties have not been heavy. So far 250 prisoners have been taken. Some Germans surrendered without fighting after the heavy British barrage which opened the attack.

FRENCH CONTACT YANKS

The junction of British and American forces has converted the American Second Corps immediately into what is for all practical purposes the left flank of the Eighth Army and two strong armoured patrols which joined up headed in the direction of Maknassy.

French forces under General Boissau with small American units came from south Djebel Berda Djerda and joined up with the main American force.

All remaining Axis troops scattered below Gabes road were being mopped up last night.

FIRST ARMY'S ROLE

The First Army attack in North Tunisia which began at 4 a.m. yesterday was launched at the commanding heights held by the Axis on the northern side of Oude-Garca-Madjes road.

By dawn, Allied troops had penetrated the German positions and were continuing the advance into the hills.

First the infantry were supported by tanks which charged into foothills wiping out many German strongpoints which were giving the infantry trouble.

Attacks were preceded by the heaviest barrage ever seen in Tunisia, British guns of all calibres throwing hundreds of tons of high explosives into the Axis positions in the course of a 20 minute non-stop bombardment.

The suddenness and fierceness of the barrage appeared to catch the Axis gunners by surprise as it was a long time before their guns replied.

At only one point did the enemy counter-attack and there he is being dealt with.

Several high features in hills were captured by the British yesterday when about sixty prisoners were taken.

At least three objectives were taken by our men in a little more than two hours after the zero hour.

Equal Rights For Women

SIR SULTAN AHMED'S SPEECH ON HINDU SUCCESSION BILL

The following are extracts from the masterly speech delivered by Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member in the Legislative Assembly in moving that the Bill to amend and codify the Hindu Law relating to intestate succession be referred to a Joint Committee of the Central Legislature.

The salient features of the bill are (1) that it embodies a common law of intestate succession for all Hindus in British India; (2) that it removes the sex disqualification by which Hindu women in general have hitherto been precluded from inheriting property in various parts of India; (3) that it abolishes the Hindu women's limited estate.

Far it be from me to say that the Bill before the House seeks to give woman the justice that she was denied by the ancient law-givers. The ancient Hindu who inculcated the hearty homage to motherhood and the complete oneness of love between husband and wife, who was the first in human history to conceive of female deity in his Vedic pantheon could never have intentionally slighted women and deprived them of the right of succession. His ancient law did not considerably entitle women to possession of property simply because the social and economic atmosphere of those days did not suggest such provisions as have become necessary in our extremely materially minded times. And indeed the Hindus were not the only people to deny such rights. The contemporary Roman and Greek histories are full of extraordinary denial of personal and precious rights to women. We have however tried to offer these rights to women only by way of extension of the directions hinted by the ultimate masters. On one point, we are perfectly clear, and it is that the well recognized Smritis do not anywhere debar women holding an absolute estate. Dr. Dwarkanath Mitter, Sir M. Venkatasubha Rao and Dr. Jayaswal all men of international repute, firmly hold that there is nothing in the Smritis to support the theory of limited estate for women in inherited property. Even those who have found some Smritis limiting a woman's estate admit that there are many others which are merely silent on the point.

Those who seek to withhold rights and privileges for women do so on the grounds that—

(1) women are incompetent to manage estates; and

(2) some Smritis are against it.

To withhold rights and privileges from women on the ground that they are incompetent to manage estates can hardly be supported either by logic or commonsense. There is no want of illiterate men on the countryside. If they can be considered competent, why should their equally innocent womenfolk be branded as altogether incompetent. Moreover, to open up opportunities to them and to let them cultivate competence should be a wiser and healthier attitude than keeping them permanently under such a serious disqualification. At one time, Sudras were not admitted into the studies of revealed literature. But when the gates were opened to them, it did not take very long to produce a Vivekananda than whom very few Brahmins could claim greater spiritual acquisition, an Acharya Brojnath Seal more than whom few Brahmins could claim thorough learning, a Sir Rashbehary Ghose more than who few Pandits could gain an insight into the Hindu Law. It will come as a surprise to some of my Hon'ble friends in the House that in Bombay Presidency, the daughter gets an absolute estate while the widow gets a limited estate! On what rational principle this can be defended I do not know, and the anomaly of it be clear if the same individual happens to be a widow and a daughter. She will get the father's estate as an absolute estate, and the husband's estate as a limited estate! How can one reconcile the plea of incompetence in a case of this kind? The plea of incompetence in my submission is a poor plea and must be rejected.

I will conclude this topic by quoting one passage from the explanatory note of the Committee: "In India, Muslim women, Christian women, Parsi women, and Jaina women, all take a full estate. It is difficult to maintain that Hindu women alone are incompetent to enjoy full rights. Whatever may have been the case in the past, a general possibility of this kind can hardly be defended at the present day when we have women legislators, women lawyers and women ministers". I challenge men holding contrary views to give us a rational answer. I have every hope that the presence of two of our women colleagues in the House today would add stability and reality to the discussion, and if the House can satisfy them as to why they should be denied rights which are conceded to their sisters of other religions, I may have nothing to say, but if they cannot, and I am sure they can't, the case for the Bill is established.

Before I finish I may refer to two matters in the Bill. The preamble explains the expediency of amending and codifying in successive stages the whole of the Hindu Law now in force in British India. It is an ambition which any Legislature should be proud to encourage. But codification has naturally to be slow and it may take years before a full code is ready. As the Committee has pointed out, we cannot afford to be impatient; the preparation of the Swiss Civil Code, for instance, actually took about fifteen years. If a good Code is to be brought on the Statute-Book, it must necessarily mean time and labour. But a beginning has to be made, and this Bill I submit, is the first step in the right direction.

The Bill has to come into force on the 1st of January, 1946. The main reason for this is to give Governor's Provinces sufficient time to pass supplementary legislation in respect of agricultural land which is a Provincial subject, and any enactment relating to it has been held by the Federal Court to be outside the competence of the Centre.

Sir, I have reviewed the whole prospect from the earliest effort at legislation in this direction to the presentation of the Bill now in hand. Also I have clearly indicated how well does the present Bill agree with past tradition and is linked up with future progress. Of course, to have an open mind must always be a prominent feature of a Legislature, and due attention must be paid to the voices of Opposition where that Opposition has the force of reason behind it. "I have been told that this Bill should not be proceeded with because of "poor attendance of Hindu members in present Legislature". Sir, this Bill after all, to a great extent gives effect to the various private Bills which had the support of the Party which unfortunately is absent today. We do not desire to unduly force the pace, and that's why I am not proceeding further with the Marriage Bill for the present. I hope the House is fully convinced not only of the moral purpose but the extreme urgency and legal utility of this Bill. Once its principle is accepted, any reasonable modification which may be considered necessary may be made by the Select Committee, where I hope all elements in this House interested in the Bill will be represented. Sir, that is hardly a reform worth the name that has little storm to steer through just as it is ill-conceived reform that has little respect for the old foundations. I have every confidence that the House will be guided all through by a consideration of the net benefit that the Bill is able to confer by a sense of the solemnity that we are here to forge a great social betterment that will enable India to be in line with the progressive world. Humanity is a move, that's no figure of speech. Its foot-fall is echoing all over; let it by no means be said of this House that it heeded not the sound of advancing nations and prevented India from going out on this high road; let it not be complained by posterity that this House held back the hands of the clock at a most eventful hour and failed to lead India to join in the great march of equity, equality and emancipation.

Shape Of Things To Come In Pakistan

BOMBAY, April 8.

Notice has been given by Dr. Abdul Hamid Khan, of the following resolution to be moved at the annual session of the All-India Muslim League at Delhi this month:—

The annual session of the All-India Muslim League hereby resolves that the aim of the Muslim League is to establish "Hukumate Ilahiya" (Kingdom of God) in the sovereign Muslim independent states which will be created in the sub-continent of India. By Kingdom of God we mean a state which will be run according to the injunctions of the Holy Quran and in the light of the principles of State which have been materialised by the Prophet and the four Khalifs. In short the aim of this State would be to promote the ideals of the unity of God and the brotherhood of mankind.

(a) This will be truly democratic State which will be based on the conception of the co-operation of all elements of the body politic for the individual and social good and not on the false conception of competition and rivalry which are prevalent in the modern world. It would be a complete homogeneous Government.

(b) The economic system of this Government will be based on equity and justice. The economic life of the State would be planned so that the society as a whole might derive the highest benefit from the resources of the State. The Government would be bound to provide work for every member of the State and will look after the destitutes, widows, orphans and the needy.

(c) There will be free and compulsory primary education in this state.

(d) The non-Muslims in the State will have full political, social and legal rights. The economic interests of the non-Muslim masses will be looked after in the same way as those of the Muslim masses. They will enjoy cultural autonomy and the State will not interfere in their religious and cultural affairs which they will be able to enjoy according to their Dharma so long as they do not interfere with the integrity of the State.

(e) The foreign policy of the Islamic States would be that of peace and co-operation with the neighbouring States and they will help to realise the ideal of world federation.

It is hereby resolved that a committee of 15 members be appointed to go into detail in the implications of the abovementioned ideals and principles and to submit its report in the next meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League. This Committee is specially requested to deal in detail with the following problems:—

(1) The political structure of the indepen dent Islamic State the legislature, executive and judiciary;

(2) The economic structure of the State, the problems of land industry, commerce, unemployment, wages, work, capitalism, usury, banking, insurance etc.

(3) The social policy of the State, drink, prostitution, early marriage widow marriage education, female education etc.;

(4) The religious, cultural, economic and political rights of non-Muslims;

(5) The international policy of the Islamic States; relations with other Indian States and with the nations of east and west.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

Second Resolution:—The All-India Muslim League in its Madras session and in its subsequent sessions has laid great stress on the constructive programme for the uplift of the Muslims. Qaide Azam Mohd. Ali Jinnah in his message on 'Pakistan Day' this year has emphatically asked Muslims to progress educationally, economically and socially and to make their organisation more strong and sound. In view of all these pronouncements and the great necessity of the constructive programme, it is resolved that the programme of constructive work should be taken up systematically and seriously. It is resolved that the following permanent boards should be established at Delhi or Bombay and their branches throughout all the provinces. The Secretaries of these Boards shall be whole-time paid workers and a Board of paid members should be engaged for the various works:

(1) The Board of Education and Social Uplift;

(2) The Board of Economic Development and Unemployment;

(3) The Board of National Guards organisation and physical culture.

To meet the expenses of the abovementioned programme central and provincial Baitul mals should be established as early as possible.—Orient Press.

Improved Prospects For I. M. S.

The Indian Army Medical Corps, the immediate formation of which has been sanctioned, will be organised on similar lines to the Royal Army Medical Corps of the British Army. It will embody members of the Indian Medical Service, the Indian Medical Department and the Indian Hospital Corps.

The new Corps will include both Graduates and Licentiates as Medical Officers and to it will be seconded all the regular and emergency commissioned officers of the I.M.S. The whole of the existing personnel of the I.M.D. and I.H.C will be transferred to the new Corps.

Rates of pay for the General Service class will be Rs. 400 a month on first appointment as 2nd Lieutenant, rising to Rs. 450 a month on promotion to Lieutenant. Those accepting service with limited liability only, to serve in India, will start at Rs. 250 a month or 2nd Lieutenants, rising to Rs. 300 a month on promotion to Lieutenant.

INDIA GAZETTE NOTIFICATION

NEW DELHI, April 9.

The following notifications are published in the Gazette of India:—Department of Education, Health and Lands: Mr. V. T. Dehejia is reverted to Bombay Government.

Department of Posts and Air: The Hon. Mr. R. H. Parker is appointed General Manager, Bombay Telephone District.

Labour Department: Lt. Colonel C. Burge is appointed Paper Economy Officer.—A. P.

DEHRA DUN MILITARY COLLEGE

Candidates for admission to the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun should submit their applications through the Collectors of the Districts in which they ordinarily reside by May 1. They must have attained the age of 11 years and be under 12 years on the date of the commencement of the term, on August 1. Forms of application for admission are obtainable from the Secretary to Government, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

SOWING OF SHORT STAPLE

Govt. Warning To Cotton Cultivators

NEW DELHI, April 9.

A warning is given by the Government of India to cotton cultivators not to be misled by present high prices into increasing the sowing of short staple cotton in the coming season. The warning is contained in a Press Note which says:

"The loss of overseas markets caused a sharp fall in the demand for short staple cotton in the season of 1941-42, and on the advice of the Central and Provincial Governments, a reduction (amounting to about 20 p. c.) in the acreage under cotton was brough about in the season of 1942-43, mainly by the substitution of food crops for short staple cotton under the impulse of the "Grow More Food" campaign. Conditions in the export trade and other factors affecting the demand for short staple cotton have not materially altered this year and the Government of India endorse the recommendation of the Indian Central Cotton Committee that the acreage under cotton during the coming season should not exceed that of 1942-43 and that, within this limit, as much land as possible should be diverted from short staple to medium and longer staple cotton.

GOVT. NOT TO MAINTAIN HIGH PRICE

If, attracted by the high prices at present ruling, growers extend their cultivation of short staple cotton in the forthcoming season, the responsibility for any consequential fall in prices will be theirs, and Government do not undertake to maintain the price level by open market purchases.

In this connection, attention is called to the announcement recently made that in the unlikely event of the prices of food grains falling to an unremunerative level, the Government of India will, for the duration of the war and for one year thereafter, buy at a fair price whatever quantities are offered to them in the market.

GRAIN BANK FOR HILL-TRIBES

NASIK, April 9.

It was decided to open grain Banks for the benefit of hill-tribes in this District at a meeting of the 'Dang Seva Mandal'. Mr. J. Booth, Collector of Nasik, attended the meeting.

5,400 yards of cloth donated by a philanthropist will be distributed among them gratis'—United Press.

Popular Indian Films In Town

Atre Pictures' "Tasveer" to be released by Excelsior Film Exchange starring Durga Khote and Motilal and featuring Suvarnalata and David will have its premiere to-day at Lamington.

It is expected to be an excellent comedy farce with a very smart dialogue based as it is on a great stage hit in Marathi called "Samshaya-Kallol."

A Purposeful Film

"Ghar-Sansar" of Sunrise released last Saturday at Novelty, depicting the ups and downs of fortune of a joint family, has proved very popular. In spirit and in execution it is a story with a well-defined purpose, which Mazharkhan, Sardar Akhtar Nazir and Kajjan have done their best to drive home to every one who sees it.

Beautiful Camera-Work

"Nai Kahani" now two weeks old at West End has appealed to many because it is really a very different story from the usual run of stories. The camera-work of this picture such as the scenes in which the clouds and the landscape figure, has been exquisitely done.

Faithful Screening

"Kashinath" has an initial appeal to every Indian intellectual as a Sarat Chatterji story and in that it has been very faithfully transcribed to the screen by New Theatres has now become the talk of the town. Krishna Cinema shows are all fully crowded. "Kashinath" richly deserves this tribute.

Foundations Of Filmistan

Filmistan, the new studio of Rai Bahadur Chunilal and Shashadhar Mookerji is getting itself established to fulfil the expectations of its assured admirers and friends. It was, no doubt, an uphill task to procure all the mechanical and other equipment, but these people with a will have found a way. Their newly equipped studio at Goregaon has now everything that the cultivated taste and cinematic acumen of Shashadhar Mookerji demanded. The result will be, in a few months, a film that will justify his name in the film industry.

Suvarnalata in "Tasveer" from to-day at Lamington.

Repeat Audiences

"Kismet" at Roxy and "Basant" at Majestic have started getting repeat audiences. So is the case with "Gora Kumbhar" which has proved a great draw, chiefly because of Lalita Pawar's flawless work in it. "Pahili Manglagour" is a rage among the Marathi-speaking young undergraduates of both sexes now free from their examination worries. "Fariad" starring Shamim and Ishwarlal at Opera House is also quite popular. And so is "Sharda" surprisingly enough at Minerva. "Jawab" of course is so settled down that it seems it will never move away from Imperial.

"Apna Paraya" Next Week

Next Friday is fixed for the opening of National's "Apna Paraya" at Swastik Talkies, starring Shahu Modak and Hansa. The story is woven around the child-marriage theme and directed by Ramchandra Thakur.

'Panghat' For Lamington

Prakash's successful social film Panghat' is making its headway since its release at Delhi and Lahore and other stations in the North. In Bombay 'Panghat' is booked for early release at Lamington Talkies where it is eagerly awaited since long. The film stars Ratnamala of "Ten O'Clock" fame.

"School Master" Coming

Mr. C. M. Luhar has completed his "School Master" for Sun Art Pictures. The film has been passed by the Censor and is awaiting release at the Minerva as the next change after "Sharda." Some of the highly dramatic incidents which relieve the monotony of a village teacher's life are reported to have been effectively depicted in "School Master."

Bombay Talkies' Next Film

All arrangements have now been completed, I understand, for the production of Bombay Talkies' next picture and they will be going on the sets forthwith.

Prospects Of Cheaper Cloth

Standard Cloth Panel Discussions

The possibility of an early termination of the unconscionable prices of cloth now ruling in the market and a more liberal supply of cloth for civilian consumption are envisaged, as the result of the deliberations of the Standard Cloth Panel, on Friday.

It is anticipated that with the help of Government, it will be possible to step up production and also to eliminate hoarding by dealers This may result in the total quantity of cloth available for civilian consumption in 1943 to be double the quantity marketed in 1942.

The Panel met on Friday morning at the premises of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, with Mr. T. S. Pillay, Joint Secretary of the Commerce Department in the chair. It had a second sitting later in the afternoon when Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary of the Department, presided.

COMMUNIQUE

The following is the text of the communique issued at the end of the meeting:—

"At a meeting of the Standard Cloth Panel, it was agreed that the production and marketing of Standard Cloth on the basis of the scheme which has been adopted should now be brought into full operation. The present high prices of cotton yarn and piecegoods were also reviewed. It was the unanimous opinion of the Industry that, in order to mitigate the hardship of the needy public, the following measures, amongst others, should be taken immediately so that prices might be brought down substantially:—

(a) that with the help of Government, the production of mills should be increased considerably; and

(b) that the holding in stock of cloth and yarn by mills and/or dealers for more than a very limited period should be made illegal.

It is confidently anticipated that the quantity of cloth available for civilian consumption in 1943 will be at least double the amount available in 1942. This, coupled with the measures outlined above, may be expected to afford considerable relief and bring down prices to a more equitable level."

COIMBATORE MILLS' COMPLAINT

One of the issues raised at the meeting, it is understood, was the question of requisitioning yarn by the Madras Government from the Coimbatore Mills recently. It was pointed out by the representative of the Southern India Millowners' Association that while the Association was awaiting the acceptance by Government of an offer made by it, the Yarn Commissioner, all of a sudden, served a requisition order on the mills for the supply of 2,000 bales per month at Panel rates on spindleage basis.

The first point of objection was that Government overlooked the existence of the Advisory Panel; secondly, it was surprising that the Madras Government which was actuated by ideas of maintaining supplies of cloth for "community" should yet hesitate to fall in line with the Standard Cloth Scheme; thirdly, questions such as requisitioning which have an important bearing on the industry should be examined and decided from an All-India point of view, and unilateral action taken by any one province was calculated to lead to harmful results in respect of Madras as against the rest. It was also pointed out that attempts to regulate the prices of yarn only without control of cloth price would not serve the purpose. In view of these reasons, the representative urged the panel to secure the withdrawal of the Madras Government's notification under the Defence of India Rules.

A Sub-Committee of the Panel will meet on Saturday (to-day).

Mr. N. J. Gor, newly elected member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He is a Congressman.

Judgment Reserved In U.P. Tenancy Act Appeal

NEW DELHI, April 9.

In the Federal Court today, Dr. N. P. Asthana, Advocate-General, U. P. defending the U. P. Government in the appeal questioning the validity of the U. P. Tenancy Act, 1939, maintained that the Provincial Legislature had ample powers to pass legislation affecting the Crown grants and to regulate the relations of talukdars with their tenants and other subordinate tenure-holders. He claimed that the absolute right of proprietorship of a landlord did not connote absolute arbitrary powers against the tenants with regard to ejection or extortion. Liberty to legislate in the interest of the tenants had been reserved, he said, even at the time of making grants and it was therefore not right to say that the present legislation, brought forward in the interest of agricultural prosperity went against the spirit of the grants.

Judgment was reserved, and the court adjourned till April 15th.—A. P.

MR. JINNAH TO SPEND SUMMER IN KASHMIR

LAHORE, (By Mail).

It is now authoritatively learnt that Mr. M. A. Jinnah will spend the summer in Kashmir this year. He intends proceeding to Srinagar after the annual Session of the Muslim League and stay there for four months.—(O. P.)

STEAMER COLLIDES WITH COUNTRY CRAFT

RATNAGIRI, April 8.

A collision between a coastal steamer and a country craft resulting in the death of a steamer passenger and injury to four others occurred near Mirya Port.

It is stated that a country craft laden with iron and other goods collided against a coastal steamer bound for Bombay. The masts of the country craft thrust into the lower deck of the steamer killing one passenger and injuring four others. The crew of the country craft were thrown overboard but they were picked up by the steamer and landed at Ratnagiri on Wednesday.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

One of the better pamphlets recently published is "THEY SPEAK FOR INDIA", edited by G. N. Acharya. It is an anthology of the type of stuff that has appeared about India from the pen of those foreigners who seem to want to understand our problem, our aspirations and even our bitterness. I will merely give you the list of contributors which will be imposing by itself. Edgar Snow, Pearl Buck, Lin Yutang, Wendell Willkie, Lionel Fielden, Harold Laski, Edward Thompson, Louis Fisher. If you are a young Indian and sometimes wonder if you are heard, you ought to read this. It is stimulating. Those of you who can afford it should send a copy to at least one Englishman of the Tottenham type.

* * *

Did it strike you that no more of these American advertisements on Freedom and the four freedoms are to be seen in the papers these days? Thereby hangs a tale, which is exclusive to the Half Column. Mr. Phillips, who is the personal envoy of the American President, stopped them. Thank you, Mr. Phillips, for you were big enough to understand our feelings when each morning we read about freedom in your advertisements which was being denied to us. This is one of the things Mr. Phillips did for us and for which we are in a way grateful. Thanks.

* * *

Here is a suggestion to the Progressive Group who often like to arrange a lively debate or lecture. I suggest as a subject "Racing" and as the speakers I would like to suggest 'Bill' Scanlan on one side and Alec Higgins on the other. Sir John Beaumont should be asked to preside and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy as the Senior Steward may be asked to move the vote of thanks to the speakers.

Bijapur Relief Committee Explains Warning

The Treasurer, Bijapur Famine Relief Committee, writes:—

With reference to the note from the Bijapur Famine Relief Committee appearing in the Press, warning the public against collections by unauthorized individuals, the Committeee wishes to make it clear that it does not apply to collections made by the Women's Flag Day Committee. That Committee, under the chairmanship of Lady Rama Rau, has kindly undertaken to assist in collections on behalf of the Bijapur Famine Relief Committee, Bombay.

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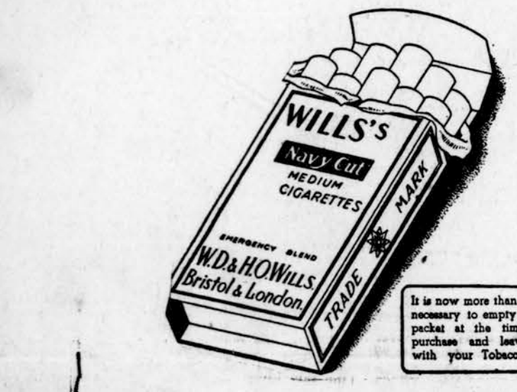

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ASSETS EXCEED' Rs. 5,80,86,000

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED Rs. 7,48,66,000

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Trade And Finance

INCREASE IN NOTE CIRCULATION

(From Our Special Correspondent).
BOMBAY, April 9.

MONEY Conditions in the local short-term money market were inclined to be steady. There has been good demand for money as evidenced by the increase in Scheduled Banks advances from Rs. 120 crores to about Rs. 130 crores and decline in their balances with the Reserve Bank from Rs. 50 crores to Rs. 47 3/4 crores during March. The demand was partly for financing the arrivals of fresh cotton crop in the market as also in connection with the close of the financial year. While the interbank call money rate was quoted at 1/2 per cent., 3 to 6 months' money remained unchanged around 1 per cent. per annum. Once again, applications for Treasury Bills fell below the tender limit. Against Rs. 8 crores invited, only Rs. 5.71 crores were tendered out of which Rs. 5.31 crores were accepted, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-2-0 per cent., per annum. Three months' intermediate bills sold during the week amounted to only Rs. 14.50 lacs.

An increase of Rs. 7.80 crores in the active note circulation is revealed by the weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 2nd April 1943. The total note issue shows an expansion of Rs. 5.57 crores. On the assets' side, Sterling Securities held by the Bank register a record rise of Rs. 26.95 crores. The Bank's holding of Rupee Securities has declined by Rs. 19.95 crores and Rupee Coin by Rs. 41.62 lacs. In the Banking Department while Government Deposits record a fall of Rs. 39.56 lacs, Bankers' Deposits are substantially down by Rs. 5.93 crores. Balances held abroad show an increase of Rs. 3.15 crores. Government borrowings against Ways and Means have come down by Rs. 15 lacs.

GOLD The most notable event of the week was the firmness of gold during the week when new high records were registered in the price of the metal. Entry of speculators baulked in other markets, reports of increased Jap activity in the eastern provinces and a revival of general inflation psychology were responsible for this rapid rise. Opening at Rs. 71-2, ready gold went up to Rs. 74 over the week-end and after reacting to Rs. 72-15 on Monday, shot up to Rs. 76 on Thursday, closing at Rs. 76-6 May settlement gold was quoted about 2 annas under spot. In consonance with the rise in the gold price, the quotation for sovereigns went up from Rs. 51-8 to Rs. 54-8 at the finish. Stocks of the metal are estimated around 100,000 tolas and offtake and arrivals average about 5,000 tolas a day each. The highest and lowest rates recorded were: Rs. 76-6 and Rs. 71-2 for spot and Rs. 76-2 and Rs. 71-1 for May settlement.

SILVER The silver section of the local bullion market shared the firmness of gold having parted company with cotton and other commodities. From Rs. 110-5 at the opening, ready silver of .999 fineness went up to Rs. 113 over the week-end. The price receded to Rs. 111-13 on Monday, but firmed up to Rs. 115-12 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 115-2 silver to be delivered in the May settlement stood at a discount of about 4 annas. Ready silver of .916 fineness was quoted about Rs. 1-12 under forward. In London, both cash and forward silver was quoted at 23 1/2d. throughout. Floating stocks of the metal locally are said to be around 1,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates were: Rs. 115-12 and Rs. 110-5 for spot and Rs. 115-7 and Rs. 109-12 for May settlement.

SHARES Barring a temporary spurt midweek when prices advanced all-round, the local share market moved within a narrow range with a limited turnover. The uncertainty regarding the course of action that Government might take to control the payment of dividends was responsible for the relative inactivity of the market.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, April 8

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£67 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/16
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114 1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£85 1/2
National Bank of India	£31 3/4

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No Trading In City Markets

Bombay, April 9.

All city markets were officially open today, but no business was done in Cotton Bullion and Seeds.

City Markets

Bombay, April 9.

SHARES: Trading was resumed in the local Share bazar at 1-45 p.m. The market opened very steady under the influence of firmness of raw cotton but towards the close there was moderate liquidation and quotations lost a portion of the early rise. Tata Steel Defds after advancing to Rs. 1862 declined to Rs. 1847. Ordinary shares also after touching Rs 382 reacted to Rs. 379. Bombay Dyeings after reacting Rs. 1907 quietened to Rs. 1896. Associated Cement shares after advancing to Rs. 224 closed at Rs. 222. Trading was of restricted of a mixed character.

TEXTILE: Ahmedabad Adv 475; Apollo Mills 5/9; Bharat Mills 92; Bom Dyeing 1896/4; Cent India 477; Century 761; Colaba Land 269; Dawn 1345; E D ord 18/4; E D defd 3-13 1/2; Edward Sassoon 445; Elphinstone 88; Finlay 379; Gokak 388/8; Hindustan 4140; Ind Manfg 4300; Ind Bleaching 256; Khatau 521/4; Kohinoor 752; Lakshmi 1620; Madhowji 27/12; Minerva 217/8; Model Nagpur 357/8; Madhusudan 630; Meyer Sassoon 170; Morarji 1160; Mysore 282/8; New Great 447; Phoenix 960; Podar Mills 345; Sassoon Silk 112/8; Sassoon Cotton 28/6 Sholapur 10300; Shri Nivas 472/4; Indore Malwa 1260; Simplex 323/8; Svadeshi 594; Swan 361; Tata Mills 58/4; Vishnu 2600; Western India 3550.

INSURANCE: Bombay Life 162/8; Empire Life 659; Indust and Prudent 34; Ind Mercantil. 72; Jupiter 19/2; New India 72; Oriental 5600; Vulcan 15/12.

HYDRO & ELECTRIC: Ahmedabad 195; Ajmere 141/2; And Valley ord 1835; Bom Tram ord 151; Bom Suburban 190; Broach 13/6; Karachi xd 253/12; Poona 265; Surat 191/4; Surat New Rs. 50 paid 70; Tata Hydro ordy. xd 188; Tata Power ord 1777/8.

BANK: Baroda Bank 126; Bank of India 170; Central Bank xd 60/4; Imperial Bank F P 1751/4; Imperial Bank P P 427/8; Reserve Bank 109; Union 8.

PREF. SHARES: 7 per cent And Valley 1682/8; 6 per cent Bom Steam 335; 7 per cent Bom Tram 79/8; 6 per cent Central India 705; 6 1/2 per cent Jupiter 19/12; 6 1/2 per cent Surat 193/12; 6 1/4 per cent Prem Const 1st 125; 6 1/4 per cent Prem Consts 2nd 125; 6 per cent Tata I and S 1st 215; 7 1/2 per cent Tata I and S 2nd 147; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1685; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 165; 7 per cent Vishnu 785.

DEBENTURES: 4 per cent And Valley 106/14; 4 per cent Tata Chemical 280; 4 per cent Tata Power 108; 6 per cent Marsland Price 118; 5 per cent Shol Rs. 64 paid 70.

RAILWAY: Ahmedabad Prantej 867/8; Cent Prov 104; Dhond Baramati 108; Gujarat 100; Hoshiarpur Doab 100; Mandra Bhon 106; Mymensing Rebt xd 104; Mymensing Gtd 100; Pachora Jamner 99; Sara Sirajganj 102/8; Sialkot Narowal 115; Sialkot New 48; Upper Sind Light 115/8.

MISC.: Alembic Chem 335; Alcock Ashdown 756/4; Asso Cement 222; B B Petrol 2-1 1/2; Belapur 236; Bom Burma Old 312/8; Bom New 111/4; Bom Steam 530; Radio ord 430; Radio defd 442/8; Invest Trust xd 59/8; Prem Const 174; Port Canning 97; Scindia 30/3; Shivrajpur xd 65; Tata ord 379; Tata defd 1847/8; Tata Chemical 33/6; Tata Oil 68/8; Wimco 372/8; Burma Corp 2/12; BIC ord 5/13; Ind Copper 2/5; Indian Iron 35/2; Steel Corpn 25/4; New Vict ord 9-11 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON
Bombay, April 9.

On Thursday, the New York cotton market was quietly steady. After early upturn on continued trade price-fixing prices reacted on renewed long liquidation induced by the weakness of grains and the administration recommendations for a subsidy programme instead of parity Bill. The market opened at a rise of 3 points with July 20.24 and advanced to 20.25 which was the highest. Later on July declined to 20.14 and the market closed at a decline of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 22.37c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York July highest (11 a.m.) 20.28+07
New York July lowest (2-15 p.m.) 20.14—07

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, April 8

May	20.37—04
July	20.16—06
October	19.89—07
December	19.83+06
January	19.79—06
March	19.78—06
Middling Spot	22.37+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, April 8

May	20.68—02
July	20.49—01
October	20.21—02
December	20.13—06
January	20.12—03
March	20.—03
Middling Spot	21.13—02

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, April 8

May	20.44
July	20.23
October	19.96

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, April 8.

I.C.C. May highest 544 lowest 534 closing 542 1/2
I.C.C. July highest 554 1/2 lowest 545 closing 552.

LONDON SILVER
London, April 8

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, April 8

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

LONDON WHEAT
London, April 8

Rozario Santa Fe April/May quoted 25/1 1/2
Australian April/May quoted 28/6

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, April 8

T T London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.45 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN
London, April 8

	This week.
Total bullion	£ 1,278,000
Public deposits	4,800,000
(a) Other deposits	199,700,000
Government securities	182,000,000
(b) Other securities	18,800,000
Notes, gold and silver coin	11,800,000
Notes in circulation	939,500,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	5.75 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	144,500,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advance	9,600,000
Total deposits	204,500,000
Total securities	200,800,000

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Actual Cotton In Active Demand At Higher Prices

Bombay, April 8.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. state in their weekly report:

The Bombay Futures market has again been acting nervously and has been affected by the threat of the Finance Member that steps might be taken to stop trading in Futures for next season's crop. We have considerable difficulty in understanding this attitude and can only come to the conclusion that his views have been built up on wrong information or advice. This season we have our new contract which has been a great improvement on our old time contracts. Our Futures contract is now being used as a true "hedge" contract, and has been functioning well. Trading has been on a very much smaller scale than in previous years and we do not agree with the contention that there has been excessive speculation. Actually throughout the season this contract has continuously lagged behind the advance in actual cotton. We shall here give one of many instances how prices have been moving. On the day the Finance Member made his first speech on this subject the price of Navsari cotton was about Rs. 750 when the Futures contract was quoted about Rs. 580. Yesterday when the Futures contract was around Rs. 540 the cost of Navsari cotton was over Rs. 800. We sincerely hope wiser counsels will prevail in Delhi and that in the interests of the farmer and the genuine trade business in our hedge contract will be allowed to continue. Actually during the last year speculation in cloth and yarn has increased several fold whilst trading in our Futures market has actually decreased in volume. It is being argued that the Finance Member's attitude has been justified and that he has succeeded in lowering the price of cotton as reflected in the Futures market but the price of actual cotton has not declined in sympathy. We fully realise that high prices for cotton may jeopardise the "Grow more Food" campaign, but surely the best way to tackle this problem would be to follow the lead given in Egypt where each farmer has been given a quota for cotton which he is not allowed to exceed.

Beyond a few transactions in spot lots there has been nothing doing in foreign cottons as Importers are still awaiting import licenses against previous purchases.

YARN MARKET
Bombay, April 7

There have been wide fluctuations in prices of yarns of all counts particularly in Indian Yarns during the week under review on account of various rumours in connection with control of prices of yarns and also of the distribution of yarns emanating mostly from New Delhi during the last few days. Prices fluctuated to the extent of about three to four annas per lb. between the highest and the lowest but at the close the undertone has remained very steady and the prices have recovered to the extent of about two annas per lb. Naturally in the midst of such violent fluctuations in prices, demand from consuming districts all over the country was very restricted and dealers and consumers preferred to wait and watch further developments and to make purchases in bulk only when the markets settle down. Reports from various important markets all over the country have been more or less of similar nature and prices are reported to have fluctuated on a very big scale during the week. Similar fluctuations have also been found in Cloth market as well as in cotton market and rumours of control have been current in all these markets. The pressnote issued by the Government of India on Friday last explaining their views regarding the control of cotton, yarn and cloth, was as indefinite as ever and it produced a lot of uncertainties and confusion amongst all these markets immediately after it was issued and resulted into sharp decline in prices of cotton, yarn as well as cloth. It has been the considered opinion of the people in the Trade that it would be much wiser for the Government to be aloof at the moment and to watch the effect of the Standard Cloth on all markets particularly after substantial quantities of the cloth are placed in almost all consuming districts. It is believed that this factor in itself will bring down the prices not only of cloth but of yarn and will achieve to some extent, the object the Government has in view.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, April 8.

Stock Exchange was again the quietest in view of the approaching budget but there were some bright features including Ultramar Oil 2 shillings higher at 47 shillings on persistent inquiry, while established Kaffir dividend payers met useful inquiry. Gilts were inclined to lose 1/16 in the absence of interest while Home rails were quietly maintained. Oils moved generally little higher but Internationals reacted in unison to the overnight setback in Wall Street. Industrials again mixed with some selling of rayons and textiles but some individual good features were also recorded. Chinese bonds were again in request.

Wall Street opened steady

GOVT. SECURITIES

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 99/2; 3 1/2 per cent G P Note 94; 3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100/7; 3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/14; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 103/15; 3 per cent 1963-65 Loan 95; 4 per cent 1943 Bond 101/2; 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/7; 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan 114/2; 3 per cent 1946 Def Loan 103.

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 108/2; 4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore 119; 6 per cent Mysore 1955 128.

CORP. DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 109; 4 per cent M Deb 1974 109/12; 5 per cent M Deb 1959 118; 6 per cent M Deb 1954 128; 6 per cent K P T 1956 128.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, April 9.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	109,922	75,740
Central India	383	47,330	29,601
Barsi and Nagar	292	40,013	49,741
Hyderabad-Gaorani	.....	18,824	11,952
Berar	1,769	203,309	173,546
Central Provinces	1,012	28,012	62,773
Total Oomras	3,456	447,410	423,358
Dholeras	201	29,383	30,505
N W Provinces	.....	602	1,021
Rajputana	.....	44	778
Sind-Punjab	7,501	590,707	383,670
Broach	1,896	84,281	295,974
Coompta and Dharwar	.....	69,153	8,598
Westerns-Northerns	207	19,994	8,456
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	15,201	9,779
Arrived by road to 1st April 1943	.....	36,000	90,500

Secret Of Success In Forward Markets

Dr. B. R. Sherman has published a booklet called "Secret of Success in Forward Leading" after acquiring all theoritical as well as practical experience in forward markets. It deals at length with two groups of people who make these markets, one professionals who generally make money and the other outside public who lose. It is an attempt to enumerate the main principles of trading which may help to prevent colossal losses. It is priced annas eight and can be had from the chart Traders C/o. Messrs. Gordhandas & Co., opposite Habib Bank Ltd., Marwari Bazar, Bombay No. 2.

Tea Estate Owner On Cheating Charge

BOMBAY, Friday.

S. Ghulam Mahomed, described as a partner and manager of Cleveland Tea Estate, Coimbatore, was arrested yesterday by the Bombay C.I.D. on a charge of cheating preferred against him by D. L. Shendge.

Applying for a remand of the accused to custody, the police stated to-day before Mr. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court that the complainant in December, 1942, ordered from the accused's firm 100 cases of tea valued at Rs 8,422. The cases, when opened, it is alleged were found to contain adulterated tea instead of genuine tea. The samples supplied to the complainant, it is said, were genuine tea.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 4,000.

SELECTIONS FOR

WAR GIFTS FUND MEET SECOND DAY

Blenheim, Vandyke And Pick Me Up Fancied For Treble Event

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

Eight events have been framed for the Second Day of War Gifts Fund Meeting, which rings down the curtain at Mahaluxmi to-day.

Blenheim, Vandyke and Pick Me Up are fancied for the races of the treble event pool.

The following are my selections:—

FIRST RACE—
AMIR AL JAZIRA 1
TIME STEP 2
HINDUSTAN ..... Fluke

SECOND RACE—
PARAGON 1
HUMOURIST 2
ROYAL WINDSOR ..... Fluke

THIRD RACE—
SAHRAN 1
KAID SAUD 2
METRO ..... Fluke

FOURTH RACE—
LORD CLARION 1
ROYAL PAGE 2
GOLD GAINER ..... Fluke

FIFTH RACE—
BLENHEIM 1
DUWISH AL FURAT 2
MUBARAK ..... Fluke

SIXTH RACE—
PRINCE HAMID 1
MANAK 2
EASTERN MAGIC ..... Fluke

SEVENTH RACE—
VANDYKE 1
RATH 2
KING OF SPORTS ..... Fluke

EIGHTH RACE—
PICK ME UP 1
EN AVANT 2
BLACK ROD ..... Fluke

DOUBLE EVENT—
SAHRAN and PRINCE HAMID

TREBLE EVENT—
BLENHEIM, VANDYKE & PICK ME UP.
DARK FLUKES—
SHAYAL NAYIF & DIANA.

Fewer Industrial Disputes In British India

APRIL 9.

One hundred and twenty-eight industrial disputes resulting in the loss of 8,31 341 working days, occurred in British India in the quarter ending June 30, 1942. The number of workers involved was 1,17,332.

As compared with the preceding quarter these figures show a marked decrease. In the preceding quarter, the number of disputes was 184 involving 2,33,694 workers and resulting in the loss of 19,41,372 working days. There were 12 disputes involving more than 5,000 workers during that quarter, while in the quarter under review there were only four.

During the corresponding period in the previous year there were 121 disputes, which resulted in the loss of 12,25,240 working days and involved 64,475 workers. Though the number of days lost in 1942 was much less, there was a considerable increase in the number of workers involved.

Out of the 128 disputes during the period under review 51 occurred in cotton, woollen and silk mills, 15 in engineering workshops, 4 in jute mills, 1 in railways and 1 in mines. Seventy-one of the strikes related to wages and 16 to bonuses.

Twenty-five of the disputes were successful, 34 partially successful, 60 unsuccessful, and 9 were still in progress at the end of the quarter.

Retail Trade And Licensing Order

The Bombay Government has notified that the Bombay Retail Trade and Licensing Order, 1942, will be enforced in a number of municipal areas in the Surat, Poona Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and West Khandesh Districts. In the Poona Municipal Borough, Poona Suburban Municipal Borough and Poona and Kirkee Cantonments the Order comes into force from to-day (April 6) and in the rest of the notified areas will be enforced from April 15. The Government has also appointed licensing officers for the several areas mentioned above. The Rationing officer, Poona, has been authorised to issue licenses in the Poona Municipal and Cantonment areas.

Relief Works In Bijapur District

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

It is noticed from reports appearing in the Press that an apprehension exists in certain quarters that the Government of Bombay has not opened a sufficient number of famine relief works in the Bijapur District. This is not correct.

The Government has already opened a large number of relief works, like the following, and more works will be taken in hand shortly: Lalsangi tank, Shingnapur tank, Savalsang tank, Godihal tank, Sindgi Moratgi Road, Shivangi tank, Karjol tank, Bahanagar tank, Satihal tank, Kudgi tank, Kaulgi tank, Talikot Saiwadgi Road, Hungund Nandwadgi Road, Amingad Aiholli Road, Bagalkot Muchkundi Road and Badami Batkurki Road.

Famine labour will also be employed on the Government's bunding schemes and the programme of experimental small tank works, the plans for which have been approved. The Government is fully alive to the necessity of affording prompt relief to the famine stricken population and is doing its best in the matter.

Indian Delegation To U. S. Conference

NEW DELHI, April 9.

"The Government of India" says a Press Note, "Have been invited through their Agent General in Washington to send a small number of technical and expert representatives to a Conference to be convened in the United States of America by the Government of the United States about the end of the current month for an exchange of views and information, and for an exploratory examination of post-war problems connected with foodstuffs and other essential agricultural products, including problems of nutrition. The final terms of reference of the Conference are not yet available. Decisions of the policy and the concluding of International Trade Agreements will not be within the scope of the Conference.

"The Government of India have accepted the invitation and deputed as their representatives to the Conference Mr. P. M. Kharegat, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, Director of Nutrition Research. In America they will be joined by the Agent General, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, who will be the leader of the Government of India delegation and by Mr. H. S. Malik, India's Trade Commissioner in the U. S. A."—A. P.

Remedial Rather Than Positive

India Govt. On Functions Of International Clearing Union

NEW DELHI, April 8.

"The Government of India understands", says a Press Note, "that the plan for the establishment of an International Clearing Union, which served as the basis for the recent discussions in London on post-war currency arrangements, has, as a preliminary contribution to the solution of one of the problems of international economic co-operation after the war, been released for publication by His Majesty's Government who, while being themselves in no way committed to the principles or the details of the scheme, hope that it will afford a basis for discussion, criticism and constructive amendments.

"A copy of the document in its final form as it has emerged from the technical examination of experts of the Governments of the United Kingdom, India and the Dominions is being brought to India as rapidly as possible, and will be released for publication immediately on arrival."

The chief purposes of the plan are understood to be:—

(1) To provide generally acceptable means of payment between nations.

(2) To ensure that any alterations which take place in the exchange values of national currencies are made as the result of an orderly international procedure and not by unilateral action.

(3) To relieve from excessive strain any nation which is suffering from temporary difficulty in meeting its obligations to make payments abroad, while at the same time subjecting it to a gradual pressure towards restoring a position of balance.

All these purposes are, of course, subsidiary to one main purpose, the promotion of a steady expansion in the flow of international trade and so of an improvement in the standard of life of the participating countries.

The preface to the scheme emphasises that the plan must operate not only to the general advantage but also to the individual advantage of each of the participants, and must not require a special economic or financial sacrifice from certain countries.

NOT ITS TASK

It is not the purpose of the Clearing Union to take over either the task of financing relief and reconstruction after the war, or the longer term problem of finding means for drawing off the permanent surpluses of creditor countries to provide resources for raising the Standards of undeveloped areas.

These are tasks of other bodies. In a sense the intention of the Clearing Union is remedial rather than positive, to avoid defects and frequent breakdowns of the prewar monetary arrangements for financing international trade. It is, in effect, an attempt to apply the banking principle, long familiar in the domestic field, to the international field.

Turf Club Surgeon Acquitted

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Veterinary Surgeon of the Royal Western India Turf Club, Mr. Sorab Rustomji Captain, was acquitted to-day as there was no satisfactory evidence.

He was arrested on a charge of being in possession of undeclared stocks of 272 bags of rice, 450 bags of barley and 355 bags of brown wheat, and was let on bail by Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla on March 11.

Long Standing Animosity Ends In Fatal Assault

BOMBAY, Friday.

Kalachowki area witnessed a sensational tragedy due to an old animosity that was revived on Thursday evening when the victim was seated in a tea-shop.

It was stated before the City Coroner that the victim one Dhondu Caturrao Pawar (30) was seated in a tea shop last night. Shantaram Laxaman and six others alleged to have dragged him out of the shop, and belaboured, and mercilessly hammered him with bamboos and sticks.

He was immediately removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died yesterday.

Importer Of Illicit Liquor Gets 6 Weeks

BOMBAY, Friday.

Rama Laxman was sentenced by Mr. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment for carrying to Bombay two big brass pots full of illicit liquor.

The accused was arrested at Grant Road Station.

KANARA CATHOLIC CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
KARWAR, April 8.

The Kanara Catholic Co-operative Credit Society celebrated its Silver Jubilee to-day under the presidentship of Rao Saheb G. S. Telang, President of the Karwar Municipality. Founded by eminent Kanara Catholics which included the late F. A. C. Rebello, Major C. Fernandes and the late Mr L. S. Coutinho the Society had a chequered career and was steered through a difficult period by Mr. L. S. Coutinho after his retirement as a judge. The Society was taken up by younger hands after the death of Mr Coutinho. The Society has relieved many a distressed Catholic of pecuniary difficulties by granting timely loans with ample facilities.

"HARISHCHANDRA" TO BE STAGED ON APRIL 14

Parsi Amateur Dramatic Society presents a Hindi drama "Harishchandra" in aid of Parsi Charities on Wednesday, April 14 at 9 p.m.

Sh...Mummy is out let's enjoy
BIO-TONA
THE ENERGY FOOD THAT CHILDREN LOVE
Pleasant, Palatable, BIO-TONA builds up the tissues and bones of babies. Best for increasing vigour, vitality, strength and healthy dentition.
BIO TONA
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RB2

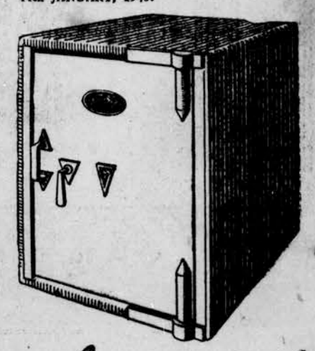
From Our Own Correspondents
Bara Banki

SAFE STOLEN FROM GOVT. OFFICE

EVIDENTLY, the culprits of this daring theft did not know what they were up against when they carried this Godrej Safe away, with over Rs 6,000/- cash and important documents inside it! Perhaps they were deceived by the *small size* of the safe. But, to quote from the District Agricultural Inspector's letter of appreciation, "the burglars, though successful in securing its possession for full 24 hours, could not open it in spite of their efforts. They did try their best, but it remained intact..". And this safe is the *least* strong of the famous Godrej range of safes!

This is just another of innumerable instances which testify to the invulnerability of Godrej Safes against burglars and dacoits. Remember, the unique protective features (against Safe-breakers as well as Fires) you get in Godrej Safes are *unobtainable in any other make of safe.*

EXTRACT FROM "PIONEER", DATED 11th JANUARY, 1943.



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Sonja Romances to Glenn Miller's Music!...And that means the grandest entertainment you've ever had!
SUN VALLEY SERENADE
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JOHN PAYNE, GLENN MILLER
Also LATEST WAR NEWS
SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
FOUR FEATHERS
RALPH RICHARDSON
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Roosevelt Decrees All-Round Freezing

"STATUS QUO" FOR EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES

NEW YORK, April 9.

President Roosevelt issued a sweeping executive order on Thursday night freezing wages and salaries and freezing employees in their present jobs.

CEILING PRICES PLACED

President Roosevelt also took steps to combat inflation by placing ceiling prices of all commodities affecting cost of living except where some adjustments may be necessary.

The Director of Economic Stabilisation, Mr. James Byrnes, is authorised to transfer workers if necessary to increase production

BRITAIN WILL NOT BE DOMINANT

Representative of the British Treasury in United States, Sir Frederick Phillips, denied on Thursday that the British plan for stabilising post-war currency would give Britain a dominant voice in the proposed international clearing union.

A FRACTION OF WORLD TRADE

Sir Frederick Phillips, while conceding that Britain would have preponderance of votes in the union, said it was quite apparent she would not have a deciding voice.

The British plan, she said, would apportion votes on the basis of world trade; while British trade in the pre-war era was substantial it was still only a fraction of the total world trade.

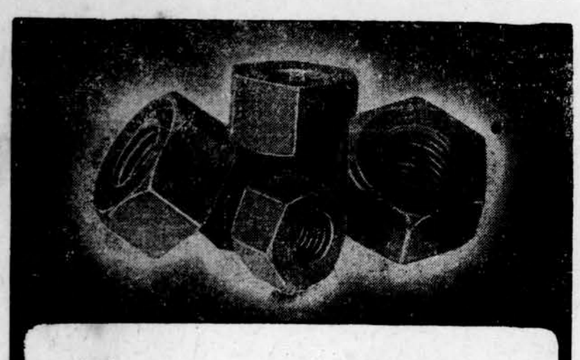
He expressed the opinion that the United States and Britain together could put the British plan into operation.

HELICOPTER "TAXI SERVICE"

President of the North-east Air Lines, Mr. Samuel J. Solomon disclosed plans on Thursday for postwar air traffic in which the Helicopter "Taxi service" would carry mail and passengers from city roof-tops to the termini of major air lines.

The North-east Air Lines today filed an application for such Helicopter service with the civil aeronautics board.

Helicopters would carry mail to and from 400 post offices and railway stations in six New England states and in New York state.—Reuter.



The whole output of our works is being used for vital defence purposes. We cannot, therefore, supply the host of our customers who supported us so well before the war. In the national interest their requirements have to take second place. But when victory is won we will once again serve them with the added experience of the intense effort of working night and day to produce the maximum for the country's defence.

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British Competence To Tackle India Realised, Says Mudaliar

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The London correspondent of the "Hindu" cables:

Sir A Ramaswami Mudaliar, speaking before the East India Association, dwelt at length on the change in American opinion which a year ago tended to be highly "interventionist" in matters Indian, but the complexity of the problem and the depth of American ignorance are now being realised.

He said that in most responsible quarters there is much less disposition now to intervene in order to solve a question which, it is felt, the British have the necessary experience and competence to handle.

300 Million People To Be Fed And Clothed

LONDON April 8.

Director of United States' Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Mr. Herbert Lehman has arrived in London. The purpose of his visit is to explore and relieve the needs of areas liberated from Axis control. Mr. Lehman has the task of administering American aid in feeding, clothing and rehabilitating an estimated 300 million war stricken people in all parts of the world.—Reuter

No Army Service For Mayor La Guardia

The United States' War Secretary Mr. Stimson on Thursday rejected the application of the 60-year-old Mayor La Guardia of New York for military service.

Mr. Stimson told the Press that Mr. La Guardia was "more useful to war effort for the time being in his present position

It has been decided to leave the matter of military position open" —Reuter.

"M. G.'s" Call To Britain To Help China

LONDON, April 8.

"The Manchester Guardian" in an editorial on the Honan famine says: "The British people who regret bitterly that they have been able to give China so little help in her fight against the Japanese will feel under a special obligation to help in her fight against famine."

Deccan States Administration To Be Reformed

MIRAJ, April 9.

Proposals for effecting reforms in the present administration of Sangli, Jamkhandi and Miraj States are under consideration by the respective State Governments.

It is understood that a scheme will be formulated, which will specially seek to introduce internal self-Government in every State.

A common High Court for the Deccan States and the Federation of Deccan States are also understood to be the subject of consideration by these States.—United Press.

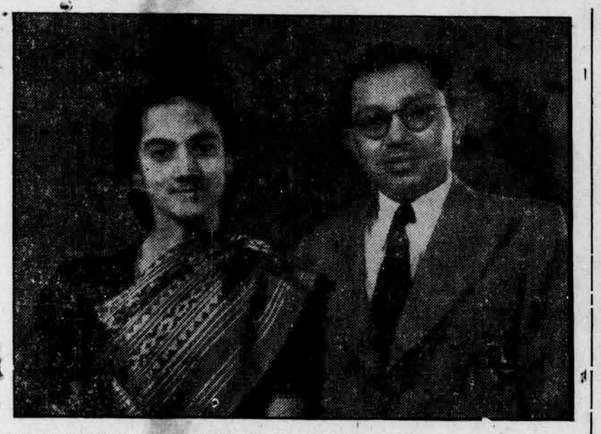
NEW PRIME MINISTER OF KASHMIR STATE

JAMMU, April 9: Raja Sir Maharaj Singh assumed charge of the office of Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State today. —A. P.

SIR SULTAN AHMED

PATNA, April 9.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, is arriving at Patna to-morrow evening and is expected to stay here for one week.—United Press.



Mr. A. T. Kajiji, son of Mr. T. M. Kajiji, who was married to Miss Zarina daughter of the late Mr. Hatim E. Shums at Muzzaffe-rabad Hall on Friday.

THEFT CHARGE AGAINST AXIS

Lawyers Of 17 Nations Plan Prosecution

LONDON, April 9.

Reuter's special correspondent writes:

Lawyers of 17 nations are meeting in London to prepare the biggest and most complicated theft charge in legal history—against Axis Powers.

Britain, the Dominions, America, China, Russia and the free Governments of Europe have promised that when war is over Axis countries will be made to surrender property and treasures looted all over occupied Europe.

Meanwhile, lawyers are working out a plan of action to which all can agree. Another of their duties is to collect all information available on methods of dispossession practiced by the Axis Governments and their adherents in occupied territory.

They have evidence of Axis looting of quantities of materials and art treasures worth hundreds of millions of pounds sterling.

Allied Governments foresaw when the tide of battle began to turn again the Axis campaign of plunder would be extended and every effort made to stow away stolen property of neutral countries and persuade neutral citizens to act as fences or cloaks for thieves.

There is evidence that this is now happening under pressure of events in Russia and North Africa and methods of plunder begun in Central Europe are now being extended on a vast ever increasing scale in occupied territories of Western Europe.—Reuter.

NATIONAL WEEK IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 8.

The National Week celebrations will be held under the auspices of the Hyderabad Khadi Prachar Sangh as usual this year also. Public meetings will be held when speeches will be delivered on the importance of khaddar, Hindu-Muslim unity, village uplift and other similar subjects.—United Press.

"TURKEY WILL KICK-OUT GERMANS"

Can't Be Treated Like Other Countries, Says Journalist

ISTANBUL, April 8.

The well-known Turkish journalist, M. Yalchin who visited Britain last September with the Turkish Press Mission writes in Thursday's "Yeni Sabah" of which he is Editor. "The Germans should not believe that they can treat Turkey like occupied countries or those under German yoke —If they do, Turkey is strong enough to kick out the German Commercial Mission with empty hands".

During recent negotiations with the Turkish Newepaper Corporation, the Germans stipulated that "Yeni Sabah" should not have any German newsprint. The Turkish press director took the matter up with the German Embassy but "Yeni Sabah" has been waiting for newsprint for six months.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL CUSHION COVER FOR SALE

LONDON, April 8.

A sample of the Churchill Cushion cover bearing the Prime Minister's features which is selling all over Canada and New Foundland has been sent specially to England by the clipper from New Foundland for sale at the United Nations Grand Fair and gift sale in aid of the United Aid to China Fund in London —next Tuesday.—Reuter.

Dr. Moonje Falls From Horseback

NAGPUR, April 9.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, who had a fall from horse-back, is slightly better. He is making a slow and fair progress. Doctors attending on him are of the view that he will take one month for complete recovery from the fracture of rib, according to information received here.—United Press.

Sacrifice Communalism At Altar Of Nationalism

Burning Patriotism Must Be Driving Force Of Every Indian, Says Huq

CALCUTTA, April 9.

"This great war will one day come to an end. Then will arise the question of the future of India. It will not lie with British statesmen to mould our destiny. We have got to shape our own destiny with our own hands and in our own life time. You must not look to others to do so, and you cannot do so unless you are inspired by a burning sense of patriotism sinking all communal, sectional or other consideration", said Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq ex-Premier of Bengal, addressing a cultural conference organised by the Scottish Church College Union last evening.

Mr Fazlul Huq emphasised that Nationalism was something greater than communalism and sectarianism, greater than any other consideration you can conceive.

Experience had shown that nationhood thrived best where there was something like homogeneity. Unfortunately, in India instead of our being a united nation, attempts were being made to prove that we were composed of about 50 different nations so widely different from each other that they could not work together.

But whatever might be the differences and diversities of their somewhat heterogenous population "LET ME HOPE THAT IN THE MIDST OF THESE DIVERSITIES THERE IS ONE OVERPOWERING HOMOGENEITY AND THAT IS LOYALTY TO OUR COUNTRY AND DEVOTION TO OUR NATION, WHICH CONSTITUTES THE CREED OF THE CITIZENS OF INDIA."

He asked youngmen to unite and conserve all their forces for the one common purpose of serving their own nation.

He appealed to them to develop the spirit of co-operation and toleration and build on that basis a glorious future for India.—A.P.

Patient with your retailer—and with us. We cannot help the reduction in shipping space that is making CARR'S Biscuits scarce all over the civilised world.

But when you can get CARR'S Biscuits you will find their quality as superb as ever. We have not reduced our quality. We never shall.

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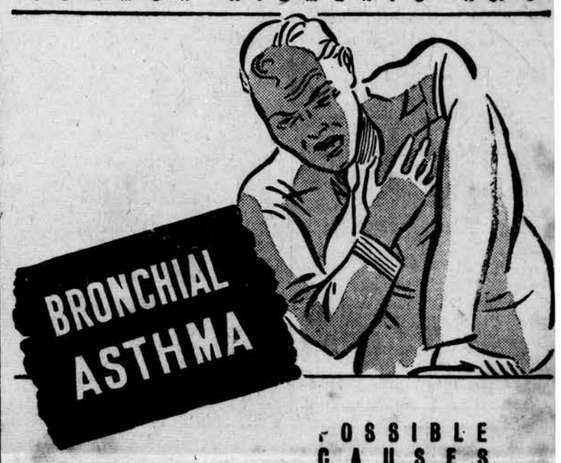
COMMON AILMENTS NO. 3



POSSIBLE CAUSES

Bronchial asthma usually starts with a cold which dries up too quickly. The mucous secretion or phlegm gets viscid, sticks to the wall of the bronchial passage and becomes a source of constant irritation and reflex spasm. Toxin from the numerous bacteria which grow in these mucous deposits prolong the attack—which abate when the phlegm is expectorated.

TREATMENT Recolvin brings immediate relief and is a sure cure for bronchial asthma. Recolvin is a preparation in which liquid extracts of indigenous drugs of established therapeutic value have been scientifically combined with modern pharmacopoeial remedies. Recolvin is prepared with or without Arsenic. In cases where Soamin or Sulpharsamin (Standard) injections are being given Recolvin without arsenic is advocated, but we would advise you to consult your doctor.

When in doubt about your ailment, or its treatment, ***consult a physician***

Recolvin liquifies and expels phlegm, allays spasm and kills bacteria by disinfecting the respiratory mucous membranes.

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INSPECTOR WADE — THE DEATH WATCH — BY EDGAR WALLACE

SAGE TELLS HIS STORY....
ONE YEAR AGO ARMSTRONG AND I WENT INTO THE AFRICAN WILDERNESS, ON THE TRAIL OF A GREAT SECRET....
"DAY AFTER DAY, WE TREKKED DEEPER INTO THE UNKNOWN...
Copr. 1941, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
"OUR NATIVE PORTERS BECAME FRIGHTENED.. EACH DAY IT WAS HARDER TO FORCE THEM ON... UNTIL, ONE MORNING.....
SAGE, THE PORTERS ARE GONE!
"WE WERE ALONE IN DARKEST AFRICA!"

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